

## SHIPOWNERS PLAN BOSS CONTROL OF HIRING HALLS! WORKERS-REJECT IT!

### Stevedores Aroused Against Ryan's Deal; Won't Return Until Seamen Settle!

#### Youth Will Unite Against War and Fascism May 30 Will Turn "Memorial Day" Into Campaign Against Jingo Propaganda

Working youth and students will unite in a mass demonstration against war and fascism on National Youth Day, Wednesday, May 30.

All up and down the coast, special demonstrations to rally all young workers and students to this struggle have been organized under the leadership of the Youth League Against War & Fascism and the Young Communist League.

These demonstrations are the answer of the workingclass youth to the bosses' attempt to make of May 30th, "Memorial Day," an occasion for jingoism, preparedness and chauvinism.

In San Francisco, the main demonstration will take place on the Embarcadero, between Market and Mission streets, at 2 o'clock. Here the young workers and students will demonstrate against the shipment of munitions, and urge the striking longshoremen and seamen, among whom there are many young workers, to form more committees to stop munitions shipment.

Mobilization for the demonstration will take place at various points in the city, including Jefferson Park, Gough & Eddy sts., and at 765 Howard st., at noon.

A mass meeting at 121 Haight Street that evening will again raise the demands of this fighting front against war and fascism.

#### Sports Meet at L. A.

Los Angeles youth are planning to start off the day with a workers' sport meet and soccer game at Poly High School, at Washington ave. near Grand.

Following this, there will be a mass demonstration at the Plaza from 3 to 5 o'clock, and a mass meeting, with speakers and entertainment, at the Orange Grove Theater, 730 S. Grand st., at 8 o'clock.

In Sacramento, the young workers and students will demonstrate in the Plaza at 2 o'clock, and will be joined there by delegations from Stockton and Modesto.

In San Diego, there will be a sports meet including a baseball game at Balboa Park in the morning, and that afternoon the anti-war and fascism demonstration will be held at Newton Park at 1:30 p. m.

Oakland young workers will join the United Front which is putting up a struggle against the notorious anti-picketing ordinances of Alameda County. Assembling at Lafayette Park, 11th & Jefferson sts., at 12 o'clock, one hour previous to the protest meeting against these ordinances, the youth will put forward their own demands in the fight against war and fascism, and then join in the general demonstration being planned by the Civil Rights Committee. That evening, a youth program will be held at the Workers Center, 645 22nd st., with speakers and entertainment.

#### S. F. Food Price Rise 15 to 35%; In U. S. 19%

The San Francisco News announces that price increases of food products in comparison with a year ago, amount to from 15% to 35%. The percentage in increase of the following representative commodities is given:

Steer beef 5%, mutton 25%, ham and bacon 21%, crackers 15%, salad oil 21%, canned peaches 32%, canned peas 30%, syrup 23%, beans 35%, laundry soap 26%.

For the country generally, based on 51 large cities upon which the government compiles its statistics, prices of food a year ago were 90.4% of the 1913 average, while at the end of April they were 107.4% of the 1913 average—a rise of 19% for the one year.

Have you wages been raised to at least meet this 19%?

#### Signature Check Shows Party Is on the Ballot

WITH FRISCO, SAN DIEGO TO  
GO ONLY 3,663 NAMES  
NEEDED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—With 10,786 signatures already credited and 10,137 more filed but not yet checked by the county clerks, all indications point to the Communist Party's drive to get on the ballot for the coming election campaign.

A total of 14,449 accepted signatures are required to get the Party on the ballot or only 3,663 of the 10,137, should be accepted by the clerks. So far, despite all efforts, county clerks have been unable to find pretexts for the throwing out of more than 50 per cent of the signatures, and in many of the counties filed so far, 60 to 80 per cent of the signatures filed have been accepted.

Among the counties which have filed, but whose signatures have not yet been checked are San Francisco, San Mateo, and San Diego counties. The State Campaign committee warned against any relaxation of vigilance in watching the checkers in these counties.

#### Local Nominations.

Conferences to nominate local, and State Legislature candidates have in some cases already taken place, and many are scheduled to take place during the coming weeks.

More than 250 organizations have been invited to send delegates to attend the Los Angeles nominating convention on Sunday June 9th, 10 a. m. at 230 So. Spring St. They will nominate assemblymen, state senators and congressmen. He call to the organization, including a copy of the platform urges the organizations to bring in proposals.

The San Francisco nominating convention is scheduled for Sunday, June 10, at 10 a. m. at 121 Haight St.

The Fresno County nominating convention will be closed with a mass meeting on June 10th, at which state and local candidates will speak.

San Diego will hold its nominating conference on May 31, at 8 p. m. in the Workers Center.

#### Three in San Joaquin Valley Given Year In the Pixley Jail For Demanding Relief

Lillian Dunn, F. Hicks, and M. Hardy Were  
Framed Up on "Riot"; Monroe Freed

TULAR, Cal., May 25.—Two workers, soon to become mothers, were sentenced to one year in the county jail for the crime of demanding adequate relief.

Arrested six weeks ago at the time that a mass of 100 workers congregated on the relief offices at Pixley to demand adequate relief, Francis Hicks and Lillian Dunn, expectant mothers, and Marion Hardy were sentenced to lay to one year on framed charges of "rioting".

Lillian Monroe, reported to have led the delegation on the relief office, was freed on lack of evidence to put over the raw frame-up. The others, however, were framed.

One hundred per cent solidarity of the Pixley workers who had attended the demonstration showed how the workers of Tulare County are backing these framed workers. Every witness who appeared for the prosecution was either a deputy or a detective. Despite the most brutal

#### L. A. Jobless Will Demonstrate June 1st at Law Building

RELIEF WORKERS PROTECTIVE  
UNION LEADS  
FIGHT

LOS ANGELES, May 25th.—Workers of Los Angeles County under leadership of the Relief Workers Protective Union, will demonstrate at noon Friday, June 1st, before the Law Building at 133 No. Broadway, headquarters of the county welfare and office of Earl C. Jensen, superintendent of charities.

Demands are:

1.—For adequate milk and food.

2.—For adequate cash relief for all unemployed (\$10 a week with \$3 additional for each dependent).

3.—For Unemployment Insurance (H. R. 7598).

4.—Against forced labor on the garden plots.

At Whittier on Monday, 50 workers stormed the relief station, defied the sheriff's deputies, and forced the manager's statement of approval of their demands. Five individual grievances were given prompt attention.

At Jefferson and San Pedro sts. in Los Angeles, 40 workers defied the 17 armed cops, forced recognition of their committee and got all individual grievances adjusted.

At Walnut Park, the workers secured a promise from Gifford, manager, to oppose forced labor on the garden plots. Gifford challenged on his stand toward scabbing activities going on in South Gate, declared emphatically against any use of the welfare department to promote this activity.

Metropolitan locals of the RWPU sent a committee of 30 to the Law Building and forced Jensen to talk to the committee in person. Jensen declared that he would talk only to one spokesman, but gave in to the militancy of the committee's rank and file. Individual cases, after many previous stalls, were adjusted.

#### Arrest 3 Western Worker Sellers; One Gets 30 Days

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Burson, who sells the Western Worker on the waterfront was given 30 days by Judge Duffy when arrested the second time for the "crime". Two others, Lobrie and White were also arrested. White is still held for \$1000 on a "vagrancy" charge. The case are being appealed, and will be fought to a finish as this is an effort to ban the sale of the Western Worker on the streets.

#### 2,000 Cheer Gallagher at L.A. Meeting

Mason Theatre Is  
Too Small For the  
Large Crowd

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Before an audience that jammed every available seat, Leo Gallagher last night spoke at the Mason Theatre, reporting on his part in the defense of Dimitroff in Nazi Germany, and exposing the Hitler reign of terror. Two thousand workers and sympathizers were able to crowd in to the theatre while hundreds had to be turned away. Every larger hall in the city had been refused for this meeting, including Shriners Auditorium, which had been originally hired and then cancelled by the Shriners.

Hundreds of workers greeted Gallagher at the depot when he returned to this city where for years as International Labor Defense attorney, he defended hundreds of cases of workers jailed for class activity. Immediately after arriving Gallagher went to the San Pedro waterfront where, in the Moose Hall, he spoke to the striking longshoremen and seamen.

The crowd at the meeting last night gave Gallagher a great ovation, and pledged a continued struggle for the release of Torgler, Thaelmann and the other prisoners in Hitler dungeons as well as intensified fight against the growth of fascism in America.

Saturday night a home-coming banquet was held for him in the Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring St. Proceeds go to the waterfront strikers fund.

#### Comm. Candidate Gets 8637 Votes in Portland Election

TWO OTHER CANDIDATES GET  
4105 AND 2430 VOTES IN  
RECORD RED VOTE

PORTLAND, Ore., May 23.—That the Communist Party here is rooting itself deeper into the masses is illustrated by the fact that in the recent primary City election the C. P. candidates for City Commissioner: Louis Olson, a steel worker and N. A. Mackrill, a railroad worker received 4105 and 2430 votes respectively, and that—

Seth Nordling, a logger running on the ticket for City Auditor, received from among the three candidates 8637 votes, the highest Communist vote ever cast in Portland.

The candidates are all members of the Communist Party. There was a tight vote, only 60% voting at this election.

#### Steel Workers Give Stevedores \$34.00

PITTSBURG, Cal., May 27.—At the last meeting of the Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Local No. 9, after the business was over, a rank and file member got up and moved that a collection be taken to help the striking longshoremen. The motion carried unanimously and over \$34.00 was collected.

The steel workers showed their solidarity with the longshoremen, as we steel workers, expecting our own strike soon know that we may soon need the help of the longshoremen.

During the lodge meeting, the main business was devoted to discussing the coming steel strike in the entire country, and preparations for it.

—Amalgamated Member.

#### Red Squad Raids Marine Workers San Pedro Hall

PLACE CHARGE OF "SUSPICION OF CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM" ON SIX

BULLETIN  
SAN PEDRO, Cal., May 27.—Tom Knudson, an old-timer on the Pedro waterfront and member of the I. L. A. of long standing, died of wounds inflicted during the same Red Squad attack when Dick Parker was murdered.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., May 23.—The offices of the Marine Workers Industrial Union were raided twice by the San Pedro Red Squad Saturday night. Six workers were arrested and the offices ransacked and leaflets seized. Those jailed were R. Iyer, R. McElroy, Art Grogan, Joe Filari, Louis Sheffield and Helen Rose. After the papers headlined them as being held for "investigation of Criminal Syndicalism", two were held on traffic charges, one of the charges two years old. One, admittedly a case of mistaken identity, was sentenced to one day. The others after being held 72 hours were released. The raids, however, failed to stop the work of the strikers or intimidate them.

Four other MWIU members, A. Jolley, R. Lester, B. Lynn and J. Lorraine, were arrested on the picket line, charged with "suspicion of Criminal Syndicalism", and after being held 72 hours were released.

Another raid was carried out by the Red Squad on the offices of the United Front Seamen's Central Strike Committee, using the pretext of "kidnapping". (Continued on Page 5, Col. 6)

#### Pea Pickers Win 4c More Per Hamper

Armed Thugs Used to  
Bottle Up Workers  
in Camps

PESCADEIRO, Cal., May 28.—Increases of four cents a hamper were won as a result of the strike of 1000 Mexican and Filipino pea-pickers here under the leadership of the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

Previous wages paid in the pea fields were 15 cents a hamper, with a 2 cents bonus for the workers who stayed over for the duration of the entire crop, and 22½ cents an hour for workers working on an hourly basis, most of whom were Filipinos. New wage scales are 19c a hamper straight, with hourly wages running from 22½ to 25 cents.

Ninety-five per cent of the pea-pickers came out on strike, and on Tuesday, the day after the strike was called, no scab at all were in the field. The next day the bosses succeeded in rounding up only 25 scabs.

Wednesday night, a committee of the growers met with union representatives and the County arbitration board. The farmers at that time offered 19 cents a hamper and 22½ cents per hour, which the workers at first refused.

Next day, thirty new deputies were added to the force, and the workers were bottled up in their camps, making it impossible for them to get out and picket. A thinning of workers, especially of Filipino workers, became very vicious, and individual Filipino workers were attacked and run out of town by the thugs.

The following day, with the relief situation very critical and with pickets still bottled up in their camps by deputies, the thugs decided to break the gains that they had made, and the strike was called off.

During the strike, many new Union, in addition to the three members joined the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. A new heat of the ing class and were going to stick with the rest of their class.

#### REJECT THE NEW FINK HALL!

Vote Down Ryan's Settlement Plan  
Don't Return Until Seamen Settle!

(EDITORIAL)

After all locals on the coast declared over and over again, their determination to fight to a finish for their own hiring halls, Ryan and the district officials of the union, have the audacity to place for a referendum vote among the workers the proposal of the employers for:

Employer-controlled hiring halls. Employers hire whom ever they see fit. There is no provision for even preference to union men. But the I. L. A., recognized as the representative of the workers, is permitted to have a man at the hiring hall, supposedly as a check against discrimination.

Ryan declared that "While we did not get the closed shop we did get what amounts to the same thing and we will have an I. L. A. man in waterfront hiring halls to prevent discrimination".

The district officials have thus far been careful not to make any open statements, as they know the sentiment of the workers, and wish to keep some influence over the membership, but they are having Ryan take a lead in putting over the plan.

The negotiations had hardly ended when Ryan and the district officials rushed to northwest ports, in an effort to put it over there, where they hope the solid front of the workers would crack.

#### WORKERS AWARE OF TRICKS

But the officials fail to take into account the fact that the workers in the course of the strike have had a fine education on the tricks being used to break their ranks. The workers in San Francisco proved this by the manner in which they at last Saturday's special meeting stalled the plan of the officials to break with the seamen, and take full power for themselves to settle.

The workers will not approve this new form of a Fink Hall! A longshoreman will not decide to lay himself at the mercy of the employers every morning he appears to hire out!

This is precisely what the plan provides. It does not even concede as much as the widely advertised government plan for joint hiring halls. The employers will continue to hire their favorites. The majority of the workers on the front will continue appearing at 6:30 every morning, only to waste their time, or at best get a few hours a week.

The placing of an ILA man in the hiring halls is a huge joke, AS THE POWER LIES IN THE HANDS OF THE SHIPOWNERS, AND HE WILL ONLY BE A DECORATION IN THE OFFICE. The best he could do is place on record protests against discrimination, and every longshoreman knows that mere protests never disturb shipowners.

#### BOSS OFFENSIVE ON TWO FRONTS

The fact is, that the employers have launched an offensive against the workers on two fronts. In the first place it is utilizing Ryan and the union officials for putting through this outrageous proposal, expecting that it may break the front somewhere. On the other hand through concentrating the police for an attack against the picket lines and arresting the most militant leaders, it is therefore no accident that the negotiations ended on the same day that the San Francisco police without the slightest provocation shot into a mass of strikers, and arrested Schoemaker, one of the strike leaders. This was immediately followed by the banning of picketing on the waterfront side of the Embarcadero. The shipowners know that the only obstacle Ryan and the officials have to convincing the workers to accept their proposal is the determination of the workers and the militant leaders. They therefore help them in the effort to break the determination to arrest the actual strike leaders.

Will Ryan succeed? Judging by the fighting spirit of the workers during the entire strike HE WILL NOT! We have warned the workers not to let the boss succeed with tricks where police failed.

The workers have thus far detected every trick whether it came from the officials, newspapers, ship-owners or government.

#### REJECT IT!

LONGSHOREMEN! Don't let this "settlement" plan fool you! It will mean giving up what you are striking for. REJECT IT! FIGHT FOR YOUR OWN HIRING HALLS! YOU HAVE THE POWER TO GET THEM! STICK FOR NO RETURN (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)

#### STRIKES SPREADING OVER COUNTRY; 14 KILLED IN TWO WEEKS; TROOPS CALLED

Hundreds of Thousands Out as Ranks Unite  
Despite Split Tactics of Officials

Coinciding with the West Coast marine strike, a wave of strikes spread throughout the country that is greater in extent than the first series that followed the introduction of the NRA and by far more intense.

The number affected now runs in the hundreds of thousands who are in virtually every state and large industrial center. It is estimated that at least four-hundred workers were killed in battles with the police, during the last two weeks. The number of injured run into many hundreds.

Troops have been called in the case of Toledo and Minneapolis, and threats to call militia have been made in other towns. In Toledo, the workers surrounded the Electric Auto-Lite plant, and kept the scabs prisoners in the camp for 36 hours. National Guard troops fired into the mass of strikers, killing three instantly and wounding at least 200.

In the meantime strikes are being prepared in some of the most important industries, including steel, which is expected to occur this month. The workers in the entire country have come face to face with the U. S. dictatorship and all its viciousness. The blood-baths in the many strike regions is now rapidly being followed with the Wagner Bill, which is designed to still further hamstring the workers into settling all issues through arbitration. But in virtually all cases the workers show a tremendous advance over last year's strikes—in that they (Continued on Page 5, Col. 7)

#### S. F. Police Shoot Into Picket Line

One Seriously Shot,  
Many Wounded  
at Pier 18

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—At a meeting of representatives of all unions of striking seamen, including the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the International Seamen Union, an agreement was reached on a four-point basis:

- (1) No work until all on strike are settled.
- (2) No discrimination against any for strike activity.
- (3) Abolition of Fink Hall and its substitution by a Centralized shipping bureau with elected workers representatives.
- (4) That a joint mass meeting of all seamen elect a negotiations committee of five.

This was already approved by a membership meeting of the MWIU and is still subject to the approval of the ISU unions.

#### Mass Meeting to Protest Police Brutality Friday

Immediately following the attack against the pickets on the San Francisco waterfront, the International Labor Defense called a mass meeting to protest police brutality.

Representatives of all workers organizations in San Francisco are asked to send speakers. Chief of Police Wm. Quinn has been invited to come and defend his attack on the picket line.

The meeting will be at California Hall, Polk and Turk Sts., Friday at 8:00 p. m.

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Immediately upon getting reports of the results of the negotiations with ship-owners, the Longshoremen's Strike Committee here, unanimously rejected the proposals of the employers which district officials are submitting for a referendum on the coast. A call was immediately issued to the membership for a mass meeting on Tuesday, May 29, at Eagles Hall.

The final proposal of the shipowners provides for an employer-controlled hiring hall. The shipowners hire whomever they please—union or non-union—and even pay the rent of the hall. The ILA is given the right to have a man who looks out for the interest of the workers. This the workers denounce as another Fink Hall, and gives no advantage over the previous system.

Ryan, president of the union, who came here to put over the deal declared that he was very much gratified with the results, even saying that "it amounts to the same thing as a closed shop because the ILA will have a man on the waterfront hiring halls". All other issues are to be submitted for arbitration.

The referendum vote is to be carried through by Friday. District officials stated that the question of not returning unless the seamen are settled will likewise be on the ballot.

Following the conclusion of the negotiations, Ryan accompanied the representatives from the northwest ports for Portland and Seattle where he is to "explain the proposal". THE OFFICIALS HOPE TO BE ABLE TO GET AN (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)



# Berkeley City Open Tennis Tourney Bars Negro Players

## League of Struggle For Negro Rights Calls for Fight

WHITE CHAUVINISTS POINT TO LAWS OF NATIONAL TENNIS ASSN.

BERKELEY, Cal., May 24.—Pointing to discrimination against Marion Wildy and Edward Wilson, local Negro tennis players who were barred from the Berkeley Open City Championships, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, is asking all workingclass and fraternal organizations to cooperate in the struggle against this jim-crow policy.

This tournament, for which Wildy and Wilson had made applications and had already received receipts for their entry fees, is to be played on the court of the exclusive Berkeley Tennis Club from May 19 to June 2, but nevertheless it is listed officially as an "open tournament."

In the summary of results printed, the Negro players were listed as having lost "by default." How far this is from the truth is clear from these facts:

When prepared to take the court at two o'clock Sunday, May 20, the Negro doubles team was informed that their applications could not be accepted as it was a matter of the color line. Some of the arguments of the tournament chairman and those of his committee and their absurdity can be briefly summarized:

1.—That it was written law of the National Tennis Association to bar Negroes from any tournament sanctioned by this organization (even though in this local tournament Japanese and Filipinos are playing, and it is a known fact that Negroes have played in the City Tournaments of Los Angeles).

2.—That the Negroes have an Association and tournaments of their own.

3.—That the term "Open" tournament means open as far as allowing players from other cities to enter and providing they were not Negroes.

4.—The assumption on the Committee's part that the white players did not want to play against Negroes.

In their nervous anxiety to rid the tournament of race players, the entry fees were returned, but the signed receipts were not requested.

Only three weeks previously these same players were refused entrance to the Oakland Post-Tenney (Open) singles tournament. However the method used here was somewhat different. Finding out in some way of their being Negroes, the only application blanks "not received" were those of Wilson and Wildy.

The Chairman of the Tournament Committee is Ray Kline, an official of the Federal Land Bank of Berkeley, and also a member of the Berkeley Tennis Club. He gave the same old argument, that as far as he was concerned he would like to see us play, but the other members of the committee felt it was necessary to enforce this written law. He was asked if he had ever seen this rule and he said no. He stated that the matter had come up before in a San Jose tournament when a Negro girl was allowed to play, and that the father of a white girl threatened to sue. This is a ridiculous lie—there are no grounds under which a suit could be filed. Negroes play in the Los Angeles (open) tournament which is sanctioned by the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association.

After having all his points made ridiculous by ready answers, Kline became upset after about twenty minutes. He said how this hurt him, but after all, "don't feel bad, you aren't out much." That last statement showed his real attitude, and all this "nice" explanation was insincere. He ended up by saying, "if I were in your place, I would not want to play with anyone not wanting to play with me."

—E. Wilson.

## Picket Jailed For Stealing Own Car; Held for Two Days

LOS ANGELES, May 23rd.—Three of us, Jerry Ellis, Art Lasker and Abe Bernard of P. L. A. were just returning from picket duty on Berth 178 in Wilmington, Sunday May 22 p. m. Fifteen policemen led by the red squad thug Abbott, stopped us and demanded to know what we were doing. We answered that we had been picketing for the seamen, and showed our picket cards. After threatening us for a while they searched the car, took our picket cards and some ILD leaflets we had.

They finally booked us on suspicion of grand theft because Jerry Ellis didn't have his ownership papers for the car. Of course it wouldn't have taken them two hours to find out that it was O. K., but they kept us two days in San Pedro jail and photoed and fingerprinted us at Central Station.

Tuesday afternoon we were taken back to San Pedro jail and released. Meanwhile the red squad had impounded Jerry's car and we had to pay \$1.50 storage charge although the cops had told us originally that there would be no storage charge.

Jerry Ellis was arrested for stealing his own car and had to pay \$1.50 to get it back.

## Voted Socialist All His Life But Now Will Vote Communist

SAN MIGUEL, Cal., May 25.—Dear Mr. Darcy: I just want to tell you how glad I am because of the answer to the Pacific Rural Press in the Western Worker regarding Communism. All thinking people know that fellow is just a would-be retainer of the profit system. Just as sure as the sun came up this morning you will get my vote on election day, and also the vote of my boys and girls.

I am almost 60 years old and have voted the Socialist ticket all my voting years except the first one, but as you know there is vast difference between Socialism and the Socialist Party. So I cast in my lot with the Communists. Upton Sinclair is one big joke. You see, he has promised the people relief to get votes from the unthinking, and they are many.

—Wm. Sinclair.

## Worker Tells Why He Will Cast Vote For Pat Chambers

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 25.—I want to congratulate the comrades that have taken part in the State nominating convention for proving to the workers that the Communist Party is not like other parties—it is more than just office-seekers, and it has proved that it is a workers' party by nominating workers for office.

Now, for the first time in my life and I am 45 years old, I have seen workers taking real interest in a man running for some kind of office. That man is Pat Chambers. I meet workers from all over the state, and I have not found one that did not have a good word for him.

I met an old man today that said he had not voted in 20 years, but that he was going to register and vote for Chambers. He said he knows nothing about the Communist Party, but that he was in the Valley with Chambers and that Chambers had proved he was a worker and a leader of the workingclass.

## "Use Troops in Imp. Valley?" Sinclair Refuses to Answer

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 25.—When Upton Sinclair spoke in San Diego recently the Communist Party issued a leaflet exposing him as a political faker. On the back side of the leaflet were 13 questions for Sinclair to answer.

During the meeting, in the question period, the audience started to fling the questions at Sinclair. Sinclair, when asked "If you were Governor would you send state troops into Imperial Valley to protect the strikers?" evaded answering the question. He promised to answer all the questions, but did not do so.

## Cotton Choppers at Button Willow Sleep on Floor

BOSS USES RACE DIVISION TO SPEED-UP WORKERS

BUTTONWILLOW, Cal., May 27.—On the H. H. Harr ranch at Buttonwillow the workers after a hard day's work, chopping cotton in the Buttonwillow hot sun at back-breaking speed, have to sleep on the floor of the shacks, with plenty of mosquitoes to help along the misery. In the day time we have all the flies that the toilet and hag-pen can afford, and at night they are hatched in the boarding house. The ramshackle bathroom is only made for one man and the other 37 workers have to wait their turn while the alkali dust they get covered with during the sweaty day keeps on stinging, like you were covered all over with ants.

## Divide Workers.

This ranch is a swell example of how workers are used against each other, on race lines. Two Negroes are the pick-setter and driver, and they try to make as many men give out as they can. At night they say, "We ran five or ten men away today," trying to give the impression that only good men like themselves can stay on the job.

And for all this they are not paid one cent more than the other workers, and the bosses, of course, seeing what slaves they are, don't give them any favors, and in front of the white workers sneer at them.

The other night at quitting-time, the truck got stuck, and had to wait to get started back to camp. So these two went back to chopping more cotton, and the boss said to us, "I wish the truck would start; we'd leave them to chop their way back to camp." But he keeps them just to get more work out of us.

They are so full of indignation, and rejoice at the chance to save the 4000 acres of cotton on the south side of Buttonwillow from the weeds, so that the bosses can get a nice big crop of eight or ten thousand bales. Yet for all the work we do, they won't even give us a bed to rest on at night, or a bit of mosquito netting to keep them and the flies out. And they will keep on that way, and keep men to drive us, so long as we let them. We should organize, and the Cannery & Agricultural

# THE TRIAL OF DICK PARKER'S MURDERERS

By Eva Gerson In Honor of A Comrade

The trial of the murderers of 20-year-old Dick Parker, San Pedro longshoreman, killed on the night of May 13th, took place on Sunday afternoon, May 20th, before a jury of striking seamen and longshoremen, whose ranks were suddenly depleted by the death of young Parker, and perhaps the fatal wounding of several others.

The mock trial had been held the day before, in the Coroner's office, when the farce of whitewashing those responsible for the tragedy took place.

Over five hundred men and women filled the "workers court-house," listened, weighed the evidence and judged, in spite of strict orders from Pete Petersen, local I. L. A. president, for the strikers to keep away from the trial.

The words of the witnesses were sharp and clear-cut, unwavering in their simplicity. These were the actual eye-witnesses of the cold-blooded murder. They heard the whizzing of the bullets, saw their ranks break with the falling bodies of their companions, were stricken blind and made deathly sick by the tear-gas bombs thrown into their midst by the police and thugs.

## I. L. D. ATTORNEYS PROSECUTORS.

The prosecutors were three International Labor Defense attorneys, Frankel, Cohen and Johnson. Here, they knew that justice would be done, the swift, certain indictment of those responsible for the murder, both the actual killers and those behind the scenes directing the reign of terror against the militant strikers.

One after another, the witnesses took the stand, identified themselves, and described in clear and concise words, the occurrences as they took place that night.

It was around 11:30 p. m. when three groups of strikers, numbering altogether nearly 300 men, converged upon the stockade on Harbor Blvd. in Wilmington, within which were domiciled a large number of scabs. Suddenly, one of the men called out "Boys, let's go. They're scabs, taking blood from our mouths." Seventy-five foot away, the stockade faced them, and before a step towards it was made by any of the men, the play of large numbers of searchlights blinded them. Tear-gas bombs dropped a dense screen of smoke, and bullets began whizzing, flashing in the darkness.

## HYNES RECOGNIZED.

One man called out "Gee, they are shooting," as he suddenly saw before him a hand rise up based in blood. The firing of bullets were heard striking an empty tank car standing on the tracks nearby. Captains Hynes and Hache, of the Los Angeles and San Pedro red squads, were recognized as leading the attackers, composed of plain-clothes men and uniformed police.

Police forces converged upon the strikers from all sides, augmented by the fire department with hose and ladders. The firemen, police and thugs then attempted to chase the strikers back towards the highway.

Questioning of the witnesses continued. Each testified to the lack of any arms in the hands of the strikers, and to the decision by the strikers that no attempt at any violence was to be made. All agreed that the firing came from one direction only—that of the stockade.

One worker testified to a conversation he had with Pete Petersen in regards to the mass trial. "I wouldn't stir up anything like that now," spoke Petersen. "The police are giving us a break and we must not antagonize them. Why, the Los Angeles Examiner carried a story of circumstantial evidence which pointed to the police as the guilty ones. We want to have absolutely nothing to do with the trial." He went on further to say that he had ordered all members of the I. L. A. not to testify at the trial.

## BREAK SKULLS.

Question by Attorney Johnson: "Do you believe that the police are giving the workers a break in this strike?" Answer: Yes. Break the workers' strike.

Q.—"Are the police helping the workers in any way?" A.—"The I. L. A. officials and the police are working hand in hand, both enemies of the workers in this strike."

Q.—"And the function of the Red Squad?" A.—"To frame up the workers."

From the back end of the hall, a wiry young seaman entered and hurried down the aisle to the witness stand. He had taken time off from the picket line to appear at the trial. So eager was he so full of indignation, that he constantly jumped up from the witness chair when he spoke, and finally remained standing, speaking in a clear, vigorous young voice, which rang thru the hall. He had not heard the previous testimony, and he again spoke up. He knew Hynes and Hache well, and had recognized them instantly. Also Hannefield. When the firing began, a worker next to him shouted, "They are only us! blanks, come on let's go in there."

Workers Industrial Union last year proved it is the fighting gang we ought to be in.



Part of the funeral parade of more than 5000 workers who followed the remains of the young longshoreman, Dick Parker, murdered by the San Pedro Red Squad. The procession included every union on strike in the waterfront struggle and the marchers returned with a greater determination than ever to win this fight in which Parker and Knudson were killed. (Photo by Workers Film & Photo League, L. A.)

## "BLANKS HELL."

"Blanks hell, look!" and another man showed them his bloody shoulder. Near them a man dropped, and was carried away by his companions. Later they learned it had been Dick Parker.

His anxiety to get back to the picket line communicated itself to the audience through his short and staccato replies, which so dramatically brought the tragedy and horror of that night into the hall. The climax of his testimony was reached when attorney Frankel asked:

"Were you armed?" "This was what I was armed with," as he raised his clenched fist high.

The tense quiet of the room suddenly crashed into loud applause as the workers cheered the young striker. Upon his leaving the stand, someone in the audience called out, asking who the man was now in jail, and he wanted any guards to go back with him to the picket line, to which the young seaman answered with a loud and indignant "No," and hurried out amidst the continued applause of the audience.

Another eye-witness was called, but someone asked on a tremendous significance. These people were not an isolated group in an isolated seaport town on the Pacific Coast. They had aligned themselves with the vast power of the workingclass thruout the world, who were determined, in spite of murder, terror and hunger let loose upon them, to become more unified and militant in their struggle to free themselves from their parasitic oppressors.

## CORONER'S JURY REPORT.

Attorney Cohen then took the stand, testifying to the farce carried on at the coroner's inquest the day before, when absolutely no attempt was made to apprehend the murderer of Dick Parker. No effort was made to find out from which the fatal bullet was fired. Every policeman stated that he did not shoot into the strikers, two had claimed they shot into the air to scare off the men, and no attempt was made to dispute this testimony. One striker, however, whose testimony was left to the jury, said that he had seen Hannefield, as he immediately perpetrator of the crime, and the jury of workers adjudged him guilty.

But it was the moribund capitalist system now introducing its last card, fascist terror, in its struggle to survive, which was condemned.

Although this was a so-called "mock" trial, it gave the workers of San Pedro a taste of what workingclass justice will one day mean.

## MWIU Leaflets Pull Seamen Off Nelson Ship to Picket Line

SEATTLE, Wash., May 20.—The Nelson Steamship Line is a cheap company. Pay is \$40 a month for able seamen.

When we were in Portland the day after the longshoremen's strike was called, they tried to unload the cargo at night, then next day we were supposed to sail for Seattle. But the ship went to Port Townsend, where they thought they could get scabs to load. We seamen received leaflets in Portland from the Marine Workers Industrial Union that seamen should keep solidarity with the longshoremen's strike.

So I left the ship at Port Townsend and went to Seattle and joined with the Marine Workers Industrial Union on the picket line. Others did too. And there I found the longshoremen supported by the seamen, by the organized unemployed, by the white college students, and by the teamsters. We are putting up a good fight.

## Big Apricot Growers Refuse to Pay More Than 25c Per Hour

BRENTWOOD, Cal., May 24.—The apricot season is to start here by June 1 or 5. The wages have been set by the bosses at 20 to 25 cents per hour.

The Garrin company and Bal-four-Guthrie are the largest concerns here. The B & G is an English concern. They will employ 2000 workers in the apricot season in Brentwood.

Some of the large growers had a meeting. O'Hara Brothers asked Garrin and B & G to pay 35

## THERE IS NOTHING TO SAY

By Roberta Evans

On the corner of Pacific and Ninth streets, San Pedro, California, a silver colored hearse, carried from a funeral hall into a black hearse. For blocks the streets were crowded with thousands of strikers and their families and friends waiting for the hearse to start for Roosevelt Cemetery in Gardena, ten miles away. As the long black automobile rode slowly down the street, one thousand men marched after it, walking eight abreast. They were paying tribute to their young fellow worker, Richard J. Parker, 20-year-old I. L. A. dock-worker who was shot and killed Monday, May 14, 1934.

For one mile, they followed the slowly moving vehicle on foot and then got into automobiles which were lined up along the funeral procession. After them came more machines, and then still more, until a solid column of machines, numbering nearly a thousand, stretched like a wall over the road from San Pedro to Gardena. Riding in the middle of the line it was impossible to see beginning or end. But in front and in back one saw the black tops of the machines, and on the windshield of each auto was placed the somber warning—FUNERAL. All traffic on roads crossing the route of the procession was stopped and special policemen controlled the flow of cars. More than 15,000 participated in or witnessed the parade and cortege. During the entire time that the funeral cortege was passing, many policemen bowed their heads and held their hats over their hearts with their right hand, but their left hands touched the long riot clubs and nearby farms.

## TOLD OF STRUGGLES.

The Director of the Los Angeles Workers School, also present at the coroner's inquest, spoke from her experience of workingclass struggles in this country and abroad. She told of Gastonia, Elizabethtown, Patterson, Kentucky, where she fought side by side with workers in the mines, mills and factories.

With her words, this workers court suddenly took on a tremendous significance. These people were not an isolated group in an isolated seaport town on the Pacific Coast. They had aligned themselves with the vast power of the workingclass thruout the world, who were determined, in spite of murder, terror and hunger let loose upon them, to become more unified and militant in their struggle to free themselves from their parasitic oppressors.

No longer were they willing to listen to the soft words of conciliation by the A. F. of L. officials, which they recognized as many times more dangerous than bullets and machine guns trained on them by the police.

The murder was laid at the feet of the ship-owners and their henchmen, the local government, the police, the red squad and the A. F. of L. officials. Undoubtedly, all the evidence pointed to the fired thug, Hannefield, as the immediate perpetrator of the crime, and the jury of workers adjudged him guilty.

## "NOTHING TO SAY."

Unbelieving, one old man, his body showing plainly his life of struggle and slavery, turned to one of the I. L. A. "Patrolmen" who was guarding the casket. "Isn't there," he asked, "going to be any speeches? Is anybody going to say anything? Are they just going to throw the dirt over him and that's all?" "What do you think this is?" the other replied, "a celebration or something? What do you want speeches for? He looked about angrily. "What is there to say?" He turned to the man impatiently. "If you want speeches," he added, "why don't you go to Congress?" Bewildered and shaking his head the old man walked away.

In fear of a spontaneous demonstration the officials kept urging the I. L. A. members to disperse the crowd. "Tell 'em to go back to their cars." With an emptied cemetery a small group of I. L. A. members stood about the casket hurriedly and furtively going through the motions of lowering it into the ground.

And, while the remains of young Parker were being consigned to the earth another victim of the longshoremen's strike lay in the hospital, dead, too. It was Tom Knudson, 45, for many years a member of the I. L. A. and a worker on the docks.

As Richard Parker's hearse drove by, the policemen in mock solemnity bent their heads and placed their caps over their hearts, holding meanwhile in their other hands their drawn clubs.

They need not fear Parker any more. Nor need they fear Tom Knudson. But they do fear the ten thousand workers who saw Parker's funeral and millions of others.

# TRADE UNION NOTES

## Retail Furriers Ask Organization

LOS ANGELES, May 22nd.—The Furriers' Section of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has set itself the task of organizing the retail furriers' trade. Those already organized are working on new agreements to be presented to wholesale fur manufacturers to replace existing agreements. The new agreement, as yet tentative, calls for a substantial increase in wages and improvement of working conditions.

## C&AWIU Blocks Wage Cut in Stockton

On May 14th the boss contractor on a Stockton ranch cut the wages of his cherry pickers from 21c to 19c per bucket. The workers immediately set up committees and demanded the wages be raised. They stopped working for a few minutes and the demand was won. The two-minute successful strike was led by the members of the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

## Building Trades Council of S. F. Lodge Protests

Protest were passed recently by the meeting of the Building Trades Council of San Francisco addressed to the University of California at Stanford, Santa Clara and San Francisco for permitting the recruiting of scabs on campus grounds. They asked if the university is partial on activities of students in other fields, why it is partial in this case. Spruit of U. C. denied there is any official stand.

At this meeting the Council also voted to interfere in the activities of the business agent of Painters Local No. 19, Tom Marr, who tried to close an agreement with the bosses for seven hours although the men through a referendum voted for six hours which is the official policy of the A. F. of L. They also lodged a protest to the Seattle Council against the signing of the agreement there for \$1.00 for plaster of ornamental plasterers, after the government allows \$1.30 in the code for northern districts.

## R.R. Union Fakers Help State Move Belt Line Cargoes

EXTRA CARS AND CREWS PUT ON HANDLING SCAB FREIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—When the railroad companies and ship-owners found they could not break the waterfront strike with police and hiring scabs, the railroads started the empty cars rolling again. These cars have been sitting along the right of way on side-tracks between San Francisco and Los Angeles, some of them since 1929. Many were brought into San Francisco where eighty men were taken off the heavy repair work on the tracks and put to making minor repairs on these empties. Extra switch engines were put to work.

After these cars are repaired, none too good, they are spotted by these extra crews and engines in various places around the yards and at the freight sheds, where a larger crew than at normal times is loading scab cargo and freight. These cars leave to the freight sheds and are taken to the State Belt Railroad on the waterfront, which is owned by the State of California and is used to handle cars to and from the docks and exchanges from Southern Pacific to Santa Fe and Western Pacific railroads. The State of California forces the workers on the Belt Line to handle these cars.

## Fakers Refuse Support.

Although many of these workers hold cards in the standard railroad organizations, the officials say the can not do anything about this condition. The state does not recognize the union! In other words, they do not propose to get the railroad workers involved in supporting their fellow-workers.

In the Switchman's Local of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, No. 321, the question of supporting this strike came up. And the local officials said they were powerless to do anything about it. But the men forced them to wire A. F. Whitney, their Grand Lodge official, trying hard to get consent to support the strike.

Railroad workers, force your organization to call special meetings to vote on this fight. Demand that your organization refuse to handle scab freight and cargo. Put your fake leaders on the spot. Gaining rank and file control of your organization is your only assurance of having an organization that represents you, not the company and the government.

## Independent Union in Solidarity with Strike

At a recent meeting of the Architectural and Ornamental, Bronze and Wire Workers' Union in San Francisco the membership voted unanimously to endorse the strike of the longshoremen and called upon all other citizens of San Francisco, whether organized workers or not to support the longshoremen in their fight for decent conditions.

Other action of note taken at this meeting was a resolution to President Roosevelt demanding the release of Tom Mooney.

## New Local of C. & A.W.I.U. Formed in Lompoc

A new local of the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union was recently formed in Lompoc. The local is calling for a united front of all unions in the agricultural fields in that locality. The Filipino and Mexican unions in the locality are being reached with a real militant program of struggle.

## Painters, Scalpers Join Strike, Organize in MWIU

The recent organization of cannery workers who were planning to go to Alaska this season by the notorious faker, Nathan, who used the cloak of the A. F. of L. to put over his moves, included painters and scalpers who work on ships in the harbor of San Francisco but who live ashore.

The painters and scalpers were looking for union leadership and on the promise of jobs joined this union charging \$5.00 initiation fee. If they didn't have the five dollars they could pay anything from a dollar up. When the longshoremen and seamen went on strike, the painters and scalpers also walked off the job but were given no leadership by their "union". Hundreds of these workers came up to the strike headquarters to help the striking seamen who pointed out to them that they should be striking for their own demands.

An organizational meeting was held May 17th and more than 100 signed up forming a new section of the MWIU, of the Scalpers and Painters. An executive committee was elected and demands drawn up which included 50c an hour minimum. Time and a half for overtime and for double bottom tanks work. The painters are asking for \$4.50 a straight and an 8-hour-day for all workers in the industry. The latest reports indicate that the membership of the section has gained to nearly 300 workers.

## Butte Car Strike

800 street railwaymen struck in sympathy with the Butte miners May 8th, bring the total to 3600 striking miners and other workers supporting the struggle. The demands of the miners are for a 6-hour-day, five day week, and an increase in pay over the present miserable wage to \$8.00 a day. Butte is a company town and the street railway along with most of the rest of the town is controlled by the Anaconda Copper Co.

## Union Iron Workers Refuse Scab Work

In the present seamen's and longshoremen's strike the workers in the Union Iron Works have refused to work on, or dock any scab ship. This has taken the form of spontaneous walk-outs and the sentiment for organization has been raised in order to protect those who have walked out. Representatives from the riveters, drillers, dock hands, holders-on, passers and heaters met recently to take up the question of organizing a union. One decision made that was unanimous was not to affiliate with the A. F. of L. This was after having been interviewed by A. F. L. delegates who want to form craft unions. The committee then authorized their provisional officers to write to the Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union for information on forming a union with rank and file control.

## S. F. Labor Council Repudiates Mkt. St. Ry. Agreement

The Labor Council of San Francisco recently took unanimous action repudiating the agreement entered into between the Market Street Railway and the Division Local No. 1004, signed by two officials who had no sanction of the membership either as officials or as signing the agreement. Although this action of the Council seems to be one of protecting union labor, it states in the Labor Clarion after the long procedure of the meeting is printed verbatim that Van Derleur is moving toward having the charter revoked of Division No. 1004. Van Derleur, who is an official of Div. No. 518, the Muni local only wants one car men's organization in San Francisco and does not want the Market St. men to embrace any organization at all.



## East of the Rockies

### National Guard Kills 3 Toledo Pickets

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 24.—Three strikers were murdered and hundreds seriously wounded here today when 740 National Guardsmen, called out to break the strike of the Electric Auto-Lite workers, fired into the 5000 militant pickets who surrounded the plant. Indicative of the support which exists for the strikers, the National Guard of Toledo was not regarded as "reliable" by the bosses to attack their fellow-workers, and the guardsmen had to be imported from Columbus.

### Postmen Fight Against Jim-Crowism

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Seventy substitute postal workers, here from New York to demand passage of HR-6560, a bill providing for immediate filling of post-office vacancies, packed up and left two hotels in which they were quartered when four Negro members of the delegation were refused admission to the same hotels. Subjected to the same jim-crow conditions at the Salvation Army, to which they applied, they were finally housed by their fellow-employees in Washington who were in complete accord with their fight against jim-crowism and discrimination.

### Hopkins Admits 4 Million on Relief

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Harry L. Hopkins, federal administrator of relief, today admitted that there are at least 4 million individuals on relief now. He did not say, however, how many millions there are who need relief desperately and have none; neither did he say how many millions were dependent on the relief which these 4 million are getting.

### Board Admits NRA Is Bosses' Weapon

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Admitting for the first time the validity of the Communist attack on the NRA as a weapon for the big capitalists against the masses, the Review Board headed by Clarence Darrow declared "The choice is between monopoly sustained by the government, which is clearly the trend of the NRA, and a planned economy, which demands socialized ownership. . . . Under the codes the cost of living increases, but wages have not risen accordingly." The conclusions of the board, however, were of a reactionary nature, urging restoration of "free competition" and the anti-trust laws.

### War Dept. Rushes War Plane Building

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Rushing ahead the army's aviation program, bids for ninety attack planes were asked by the War Department this week. This is three times the amount set for this time, according to the original plans, the additional sixty being part of the 1935 program.

Thirty of the planes are to be purchased with \$7,500,000 from PWA funds, and the others from appropriations to be immediately asked from congress, instead of next year. In addition bids will be asked before July 1st for more than 200 bombers, pursuit, observation and other planes.

The new attack planes are specified as having a high speed of 200 miles per hour, 170 m. p. h. operating speed and six hours endurance at operating speed.

### 6 Alabama Strikers Freed For Lynching

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 21.—Six of the twenty-one strikers, arrested during the bloody Alabama iron ore strike which resulted in the outright murder of six strikers, have been released from prison on orders of the White Legion, fascist murderers who are guiding the brutality of the police thugs. The workers were released in order to give the Legion an opportunity to lynch them.

### 4200 Workers Picket Realsilk Plant

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 22.—Twelve hundred sympathetic pickets joined in with the three thousand workers of the Realsilk hosiery mills in picketing this plant, on strike against an order of the NRA Labor Board to accept the results of a fake election, here today.

### New Social-Fascist Party Forms

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 22.—In an effort to build an American social-fascist party which will derail the masses of workers moving towards the Communist Party, the "Progressive" party, under the leadership of the LaFollette today declared itself to be a separate political party on a national scale.

## Crews Quit, Refuse Captain's Bribe to Move Ship 'Topila'

MANY SHIPS TIED UP IN TACOMA; ISU RANK AND FILE COME OUT

TACOMA, Wash., May 23.—The oil tanker "Topila" arrived at this port May 16, and was promptly struck by the Marine Workers Industrial Union. One delegate aboard had tried to get the men to strike in San Pedro in sympathy with the longshoremen, but they were not ready at that time. When the ship arrived in Tacoma, a member of the MWIU went aboard and announced that there was a strike on. The port organizer of the MWIU followed this up, and lined up most of the boys.

Next day the crew held a meeting and elected a strike committee, which, in conjunction with the MWIU organizer, went to the ship "Golden Cloud" where the men had already walked off, and proposed united action in striking and picketing with the ISU. One reactionary member of the ISU wanted to chase the boys out of the house where the ISU men stayed on shore, but the crew told him to keep his mouth shut.

### Come Out Despite Leaders.

After discussion, the ISU men decided they could do nothing because Pete Gill, the secretary of the ISU in Seattle, was not there. The ISU had not sent a single delegate to Tacoma. The ISU men have come out on their own account. The "Topila" is being picketed by members of its crew and unemployed sympathizers.

The captain of the "Topila" offered the pickets \$50 each and the MWIU \$500 if they would allow the vessel to go to Seattle to unload. This was, of course, refused. The MWIU has had good cooperation from the longshoremen, but the leadership of the IILA is trying to split the longshoremen from the seamen and unemployed. Seven ships are tied up, 2 American, 2 British, 1 French, and 2 Japanese.

—Strike Reporter.

Workers! Get Subscriptions to the Western Worker from your friend and fellow-workers! One year \$2.00; 6 months \$1.00; and 3 months 60c.

## NEGRO LONGSHOREMEN PROVE SOLIDARITY

### Bosses Build Negro Union to Get Scabs But Get a Surprise

TWO NEGRO LONGSHOREMEN UNIONS UNITED WITH THE OTHER STRIKERS

SAN PEDRO, Cal., May 26.—Two great examples of the solidarity of Negro and white workers was shown here this week when the longshoremen association composed of more than 700 Negroes refused a ten-year contract at present wages if they would go to work at once. The Negro workers indignantly refused this scabby proposal and came to the IILA and pledged their continued support of the strike. The IILA members cheered and promised there will be no jim-crow policy in the union but that after the strike is won Negro workers will be given equal opportunity to work on the docks. The other instance is that to the losses. The Pink Hall Marine Service Bureau, when the strike threatened in March, organized several hundred Negroes to go to work as strikebreakers when the strike came. But when they were expected by the bosses to go to work, the Negroes refused to scab and are taking their place beside the other workers on strike.

### Active Communist "Vagued", Slugged on the Waterfront

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Showing their true fascist colors, the San Francisco "Red Squad" Sunday arrested Communist Segal at Foster on the waterfront and took them to the basement of the Central Police Station. There two members of the squad took Segal aside, questioned him, and then slugged him because of his refusal to answer the questions and because of his long record of work in the Communist Party.

The next morning in court, Judge Dunn asked Segal where he got the blood on his shirt, and was told that the testifying officer was one of those responsible, and that the methods they had used on him were nothing else but fascist terror. Segal was given a 60-day suspended sentence on the usual charge of "vagrancy", a vicious, anti-working class charge always used by the bosses. Foster's case was dismissed.

### Puerto Rican Worker Cheated By Forced Labor Camp Foreman

HAYWARD, Cal., May 26.—John Martinez, a Puerto Rican worker of Decoto, was sent by the welfare board to work at the single men's camp at Davenport for \$20 a month plus room and board. When he reached there it was a different story. He was working 6 hours a day at 30 cents an hour, with 50 cents a day discounted for board. A few days later, the foreman told him if they wanted to work for \$5 a month they could take the job. Martinez quit, but he has now been waiting eighteen days after quitting and hasn't received his pay yet.

### Cordova Framed On Leaflet Charge

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., May 25.—Raoul Cordova, working class leader of this section of workers framed by the local court on charges of having thrown a leaflet on a lawn announcing the May First demonstration.

## World Events and Western Workers

By Geo. Morris

### The Darrow Report — The "Small Man" Kicks Against NRA — Why Hitler Broke Down and Wept — Mussolini Gives Some Economics — His Philosophy on War — Hearst a Guest of Hitler and Mussolini

Living increases, wages have not risen accordingly. The prices charged for some articles the poor should have, as much as the rich, have been in some instances prohibitory. According to the bulletins of the Department of Labor taking the average cost of all foods in 1913 as 100, their cost in April 1934, was 150 and in April 1934 it was 107. Fifty-one cities have shown in this year an advance in food prices of from 10 to 27 percent. Rent, fuel, light, house furnishings and other items showed at the end of the year, after the codes had begun to operate, a marked upward tendency.

The committee gives no fundamental recommendation. It recommends the enforcement of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, and return to "free" competition as a solution. It also recommends the raising of purchasing power of the masses. But it only expresses the dream of the anti-monopoly sections among the bourgeoisie. It fails to understand that the present crisis is a result of the competitive capitalist system, and that competition is not abolished but takes the form of a struggle between huge combination, on a national and international scale; that the present government is an instrument of the greatest monopolies and to expect it to enforce anti-trust measures is ridiculous. To think of increasing the standard of living of the masses without abolishing the profit system is specially ridiculous. As a matter of fact the recommendation contradicts the very findings of the report, which places the issue between monopoly capitalism and social-ownership, which could only be Communism.

Nevertheless, the report is of great significance, as it shows that a large section of the people who had great confidence in the

### Black and White — Unite and Fight!



### Men In Calaveras Vets Camp Worked Like War Prisoners

GIVE BUTTONS TO VETS WHO WILL TAKE JOBS FROM CARPENTERS

CALAVERAS, Cal., May 27.—I am in the CCC veterans' camp at Calaveras. We are no better off here than a bunch of World War prisoners. We are forced to wear old misfit clothing which the young CCC workers refuse to wear. Our shoes are worn out and full of tacks and nails. The infected leather makes our feet so sore we can hardly walk, and most of the shoes are not even mended. If you complain, you get a dishonorable discharge, and if that isn't enough you are sent to the Big House. We are expected to take anything that is given us, and remain good galley slaves. I got sick and asked for medical attention, but the doctor said to try and stick it out. When I told him I could not stand it any longer, they gave me a D. D. for bad behavior. Take Carpenters Jobs.

They have another very bright idea now to get the old vets to scab on their comrades. When our company was located at Wolf Creek, Oregon, the government gave all the vets a little bronze button for good behavior and excellent conduct. To get these buttons you had to be a 100% scab. Up to that time they had paid from \$5 to \$6 a day for carpenters to do building. These car-

### Workers in Medford Prepare for Strike, Defy Relief Fakery

MEDFORD, Ore., May 24.—Strike sentiment among the apple thinners here is high, and they are organizing into the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union in preparation for a strike.

Forty-five workers walked off at the Suncrater orchards already, and others are getting ready to follow them. The speed with which the C & AWIU is growing has already scared one orchard into giving a wage increase.

The relief fakery here is trying to prevent the growth of the union by threatening to cut anybody off relief who joins it, but this is having no effect, as the workers know that if they organize and march down in a body they can get their relief restored. For that reason, because they don't want the workers to organize to demand their relief, the relief fakery haven't carried through their threat, but have only used it to try to fool a few workers.

—Worker Correspondent

Workers were mostly men with large families. Well, they cut that out and put the vets at it. Vets were urged to take these jobs in order to get the bronze buttons, and at the same time take the jobs away from the carpenters.

(ED. NOTE: The veterans in this camp should organize, and present their demands together. Workers in many other camps have had their grievances cared for by such mass action.)

### Committee Forces Relief To Act To Aid Negro Woman

UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS JOIN L. S. N. R. IN FIGHT ON DISCRIMINATION

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Denied relief, Mrs. Elston, a Negro worker of 1617 Golden Gate Ave., came to the Workers' Center at 1223 Fillmore St. to ask for help, and next morning a committee from the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Unemployed Councils went to visit her.

It was found she lives with and supports her father (who is paralyzed) and her mother. Mrs. Elston was getting \$12 a month for rent. She has receipts to prove that since last October she has paid \$155 in rent to Mrs. Rotanzi, who owns this house and another one at 751 Page St., and whose husband is a cop. Because Mrs. Elston's mother could not leave her sick husband alone in the house, the daughter went down and applied for relief in her mother's name.

Mrs. Elston was "arrested" in the home of a friend and hauled off to 51 Gough St., where they held a kangaroo trial and refused her any relief.

Monday, the Negro and white workers went to the Turk St. relief station to demand Mrs. Elston be put back on relief. Miss Pickney, notorious anti-Negro, anti-working class "social worker", met the committee arrogantly. When she saw that we intended to see this thing through to the end, she referred us to Miss Hyman at 51 Gough St.

Miss Hyman tried to provoke the committee, but was forced to send an investigator.

### Try to Sign Scabs in Stockton, But Strikers Stop It

STOCKTON, Cal., May 25.—Yesterday J. E. Spenser, a shipowner's agent, came here from San Francisco to sign up scabs through the Government Free Employment Office for work in San Francisco. But he figured without the strikers here.

When the notice was put up on the board of Gog 85, an hour, \$12.50 overtime and \$1 a day bonus, ten scabs signed up and were given work tickets. But as they came out the door they were met by members of the International Longshoremen's Association, and the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, and before they knew it their cards had been torn up and they were chased away.

A mass picket-line in front of the scab agency was suggested by the C & AWIU members, but the IILA men said they could do nothing without orders from San Francisco. As a result of being controlled from the district office in San Francisco, many the scabs are working, instead of mass picketing.

All offers of a Communist Party committee to help with relief or with other resistance have been refused, as a result of which money collected has been sent to the Strike Committee in San Francisco.

## Foreign News Briefs

### Four Hamburg Communists Beheaded

HAMBURG, Germany, May 20.—Attempting to lay the basis for the execution of Ernst Thaelmann, soon to be "tried" in the courts of the Nazi butchers, four Communists were beheaded here yesterday by Nazi executioners on trumped-up charges of "having been involved in the death of a storm-trooper."

### 6000 Killed in Chaco Clash

ASUNCION, Paraguay, May 25.—Six thousand workers were killed today in a battle for the control of Fort Ballivan, Bolivian stronghold, in the conflict between American and British imperialist puppets in the Gran Chaco.

### Japanese Air Bombs Kill 1000 Partisans

SHANGHAI, China, May 24.—Unable to wipe out the resistance of partisan bands who have been rebelling against the domination of Japanese imperialism and fighting for the extension of Soviet China, reports reached here today that Japanese military airplanes had swept over twenty farm villages dropping bombs which wiped out the villages, killing 1000 workers and injuring many more.

### German Exports Drop 21% in Month

BERLIN, Germany, May 18.—A catastrophic drop of 21 percent in German exports for April over March, when in all previous years exports had increased in April over March, was admitted by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank.

### Austrian Prisoners on Hunger Strike

WARSAW, Poland, May 18.—Communications received from workingclass prisoners in Austria report that many of them have been held without examination in jail ever since the February struggles, and that they are now going on a political hunger strike to demand their release.

### USSR Protest Slanders in Hitler Speech

BERLIN, Germany, May 20.—Protests against slanders against the Soviet Union, made by bloody Hitler in his recent "Labor Congress" speech, including the notoriously discredited charge of starvation in the USSR, were lodged by the Soviet Charge d'Affaires here with the German Foreign Ministry.

### Militarists Aim Coup in Japan

TOKYO, Japan, May 26.—Fifteen high officials connected with the Ministry of Finance or the government-supported Bank of Taiwan, including Vice-Minister of Finance Kuroda, have been jailed for selling 10,000 yen worth of bank securities to friends for almost nothing. Using this growing scandal as a cover, troops are being distributed throughout the country as if for a fascist coup. Gen. Ugaki, fascist leader, is to arrive from Seoul May 28 admittedly seeking the premiership. The fascist move is being pushed by the war machine as they are meeting with resistance in their plan for pushing the war campaign in North China immediately.

### SP Heads Withdraw Funds as Bank Crashes

PARIS, France, May 26.—Latest reports confirm the fact that Socialist leaders, who with other reformists and federal functionaries, controlled the Banque des Co-operatives and its affiliated branches, withdrew their funds well in advance of the crash which closed their doors. The 110,000 depositors were left holding the bag, most of them small depositors. The investments the "Socialists" had made for the bank were in war industries.

### Fascist Dictatorship Set Up in Bulgaria

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 24.—Following immediately on the heels of the establishment, with the support of King Boris, of Bulgarian fascist dictatorship, a reign of terror against the Communists has been launched. 800 were arrested the first night, including many local Communist mayors and other officials in interior towns. The coup is a desperate move resulting from fear of the growing influence of the Communist Party, the intensification of the crisis, and the disputes which were rending the capitalist front as various factions representing Britain, France, Germany and Italy strove for dominance in this Balkan country. The new regime announces a program for unemployed, similar to Hitler's concentration camps, as a means to try to break the revolutionary movement.

Watch the Western Worker for a BIG BOOK SALE!! in a few days Your chance to get a Marxist - Leninist Library for little money. Details next week. Workers Bookshop 37 Grove St., S. F.

### Cheats House Boy, Says "What Can You Do About It?"

"WE MUST ORGANIZE AND FIGHT," DOMESTIC WORKER DECLARES

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 24.—We, the domestic workers, including large numbers of Filipinos and Japanese, are being more oppressed daily. We must unite in order to smash the sort of treatment we receive.

My employer, Mrs. Jennie Clifton, 4300 Stockton Blvd., Sacramento, hired me as a houseboy. The hours are from 6:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. including Sunday; the wage is \$15.00 a month. I had been with her for 10 days, but I decided to resign, because the conditions are unbearable. When I told her about it, she said, "So you are one of the kind who really don't want to work, eh? Well, there are many who would be glad to work in my house. I was just board and room, and thank God for it."

When I left, she paid me \$3 instead of \$5.00, the amount to which I am entitled, and which she promised to give me. She started to give me a lecture, and said that I was a Communist. Then she asked me what I could do about it.

I can do nothing about this case by myself. We need united action to stop the exploitation of domestic workers. That will make the employers take notice.

—George Fong.

### San Diego Labor Scates Maintain AFL Won't Fight

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 22.—O. C. Heitman, president of the San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council, revealed the fake role of the AF of L leadership in a statement he made before the Social Workers Conference. Heitman said that the AF of L was a purely "business organization" to sell labor at a "fair price", that labor could not get along without capital, and that the policy of the AF of L was against strikes.

Jack Wright, editor of the San Diego Sun, and prominent in AF of L affairs, commented in his fake labor paper upon a scab being assaulted under the heading, "It's always the Innocent By-stander". Instead of assisting the longshoremen in their strike, the faker is drumming up sympathy for scabs.

In the Cooks Union, the AF of L leaders recently suspended a member for circulating "The Rank and File", a bulletin for a militant policy issued by the rank and file members.

sis and since 1914, Italy has been indebted \$6,445,000,000. The state cannot resort to new taxes OTHERWISE IT WILL FIND THE TAXPAYERS DEAD.

"The adverse trade balance at the end of the year will be \$255,000,000. WE MUST REDUCE PRODUCTION COSTS AND IF NECESSARY, CUT THE WORKMEN'S PAY IN ORDER TO INSURE MORE WORK." (Emphasis mine—G. M.)

Millions of us in the United States who read especially in the Hearst journals, of Mussolini's words, will see that most of it is pure bunk. The Italian capitalists who have a comparatively weak economy had an advantage over those of other countries. They had a Fascist regime since 1922 and were long ahead of the others in squeezing the workers and farmers. Their advantage was cheaper prices on the world market. But now, when most of the world is off the gold standard, other countries dump goods at still cheaper prices, while closing their own doors, Mussolini finds squeezing prospects very limited, and a working class that is resisting more militantly than ever.

But what is Mussolini's solution? He concluded the same report with the following:

"War is for man what motherhood is for woman. I do not believe in perpetual peace which is depressing to the fundamental virtues of mankind. If a tragic situation should arise, the Italian people will face events with calm discipline and strong will."

In the meantime, the newspapers announce that William Randolph Hearst, America's foremost advocate of fascism, is now in Europe and hopes to have a conversation with Hitler and Mussolini. Most likely he will soon run editorials on the advice that the "experts" have for America.

money has been issued, in face of a greatly diminishing gold supply. There is an increase in the unfavorable trade balance, and exports for April have diminished by 21% over March. Germany is headed towards a record catastrophe. To top it all, May First showed Hitler the handwriting on the wall. The millions who came to the fascist May First demonstration, according to the New York Tribune correspondent, did so because they were disappointed to find that Hitler had proved it, by giving Hitler a relatively cold reception.

It is not as in Italy, where the Fascist advent to power coincided with an upward trend in economy throughout the world. Hitler took power in the midst of a general world crisis. The bourgeois governments prior to Hitler had reserves to fall back upon, such as maneuvering with the "lesser evil" tactics, utilizing the Socialist leaders who had a strong hold on the masses, etc. But Hitler was the last straw that the German masses seized in desperation.

It is therefore no wonder, that a coward who takes a big, yet is ignorant of the laws that lead his bloody regime to failure should simply break down and weep.

Neither are things so well in the model fascist regime—Italy. In fact behind Mussolini's big talk of a glorious Italian empire there is developing an extremely acute situation for the 12-year-old fascist regime. At the opening of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, Mussolini put it in the following manner:

"Since 1925 I have renounced all my salaries. The state deficit in the present budget is \$340,000,000. During the world cri-

They had to steam to Norway on the Kaiser's favorite route before his friends felt he was strong enough to face his public.

"It is not only the financial situation that is telling on Hitler, but the constant struggle with his lieutenants and the weakening in faith of the masses. To combat this latter disaffection, a gigantic campaign similar to those staged with mastery skill by Hitler and Dr. Paul Goebbels before the reins of power were placed in their hands, will sway Germany for a month under the direction of Goebbels, now Minister of Propaganda.

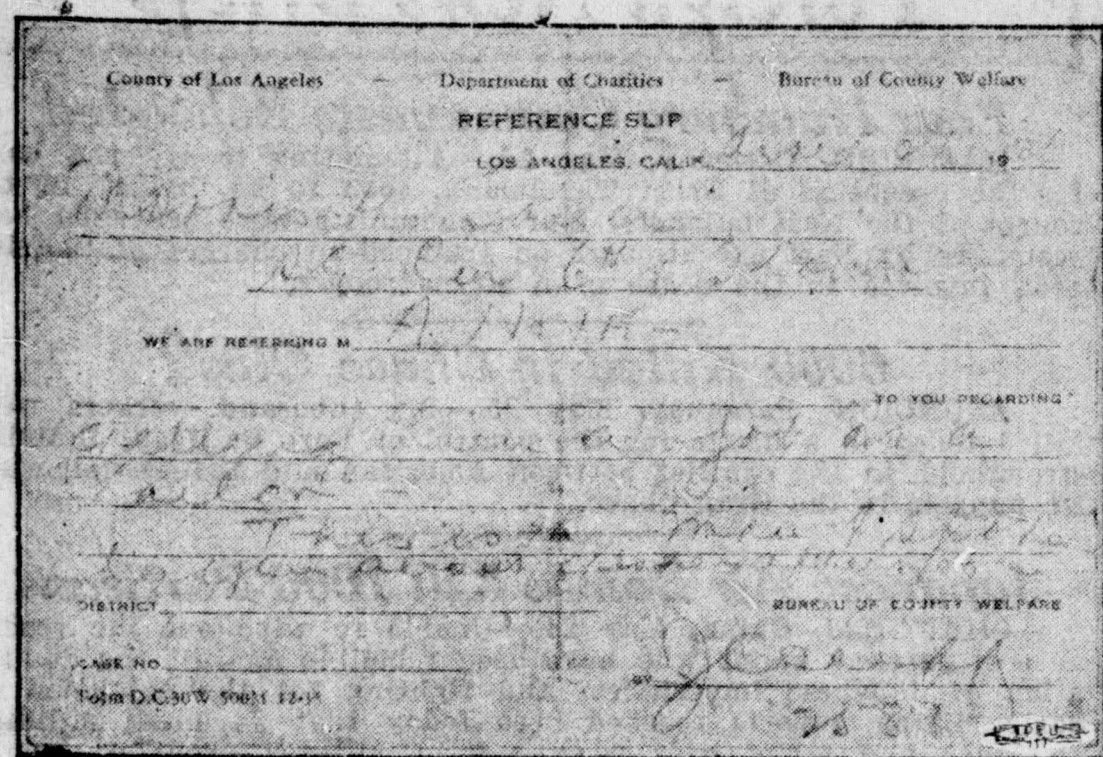
Meantime, Cabinet meetings, I am told, are stormy sessions. When they are over, General Herman Goerring, Captain Ernst Roehm and Goebbels try to way-lay Hitler and wring a last minute decision out of him in favor of their pet theories."

Of course we do not recommend that all in this report be taken for granted, altho it is in all probability correct. It is a well-known fact that the clique composing Hitler's cabinet is not of men who do any serious thinking or understand the economic and social laws to which even they must bow. They have murdered, imprisoned, or driven out of Germany most scientists of any standing. Who does not know that Goering was a patient in an insane asylum? Goebbels, minister of propaganda, is quite popularly known to be a sexual pervert. The only distinction that these men deserve is their skill in utilizing the psychology of the most backward elements in Germany and swaying them into shock troops of reaction. In this they were financed by the biggest monopolies of Germany.

But, it's another story, when it comes to making good the promises. Contrary to what millions who gave Hitler confidence, expect, the economic situation in Germany is becoming more acute. A large amount of new paper



## Proof of the Charities' Scab-herding



The above photostat shows the way the Los Angeles charities are using their offices in an effort to break the custom tailors strike by providing men to scab. Those who refuse such "work" are cut off relief, as was the man named on this slip.

## L. A. Charities Recruit Scabs in Stevedores, Tailors Strikes

Give Reference Slips, and Cut Relief; Some Shops Return With Gains

LOS ANGELES, May 22nd.—Direct connivance of the L. A. County department of charities in efforts to break the strike of the Custom Tailors in Los Angeles, led by the Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union, was exposed here today.

Evidence is disclosed in the accompanying photostatic copy of a reference slip of the department. A striking tailor had been receiving some aid from the welfare bureau in the form of food and lodging. After giving this relief for 13 days, this striker was offered a job in the strike-bound shop of Morris the Tailor. When he refused to go to work as a scab, the county bureau cut off the miserable little relief it had been giving to this union man.

After six weeks the situation remains virtually unchanged with solid ranks. Several shops have gone back to work with some concessions granted to the workers. One great gain thus far as a result of this strike is the remarkable showing of loyalty and devotion to the Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union by the strikers. The custom tailors feel that the necessity of maintaining a strong union is of paramount importance.

The struggle against such forces as the Merchant Tailors' Association, the Chamber of Commerce, Regional Labor Board, the red squad, police, the capitalist press, and other reactionary forces has intensified the solidarity.

## San Jose State Job Agency Does It's Bit

SAN JOSE, Cal., May 25.—At the State Free Employment Agency here a large sign appeared calling for scab longshoremen, and offering \$1.50 per hour. To make sure of hiring some of the unemployed, a high pressure salesman was sent down who made a speech to the unemployed workers urging them to scab. He was booed off of his stand and the manager of the employment agency, Graham, formerly an official in the San Jose Carpenters Union was forced to remove the sign by protests from the unemployed.

## Cement Workers at Cowell Get 94c a Day and Slop

AND YOU WORK 12 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK UNDER BLUE BUZZARD

COWELL, Cal., May 26.—This town is owned and operated by the Cowell Portland Cement Co. and the Mt. Diablo Cement Co. They hire and agree to pay their laborers \$2.35 per day with the understanding that you must pay for board and room on the premises. For this they charge the small fee of \$1.38 a day. They also have a stand and sell a pound of coffee into Lake Superior to make the stuff they still serve here as coffee. The eggs, too, are of truly ancient vintage.

I have never been in worse sleeping quarters, and they insult your intelligence by giving you occasional clean sheets and pillow slips to cover the filth. In case you get sick, you are sent to the county hospital, and I have never been able to find out who gets the \$1 a month medical fee.

But there's one thing about them. They fly the Blue Eagle, and they don't make you work more than 12 hours daily, seven days a week.

## CCC Boss Attacks Boy, But Boy Gets the Jail Sentence

LEARNS NEED OF UNITED ACTION IN CAMP WHEN STRIKE WINS DEMANDS

FRESNO, Cal., May 25.—My wife and I were living in Youngstown, Ohio. I was out of work six months and was forced to get a measly relief order of \$2.50 per week. When the CCC camps were started I immediately joined up thinking we could pull thru until Roosevelt's promised prosperity should return.

The boys of town and I left for the camp April 11, 1932. At Fort Knox, Kentucky, we were put to work immediately driving trucks. We worked from 18 to 24 hours a day processing the boys that were newly arriving. After three months we were moved to Three Rivers, Calif. As a reward for our hard labor in Ky., we were promised a dandy place but when we got there we found nothing there but a nice big bed of rocks. We had to actually build the camp. It took 9 days to move the rocks before we could build anything so we slept outside during that time. It was very cold and we were given only two blankets.

## Win Better Food.

The second day that we were there the boys all went on strike because of the measly food. After breakfast the boys wouldn't go to work because the food had been so rotten and they didn't get enough of it. The boys held out until their demands were won and they were served a bigger and better breakfast. We saw very clearly that if we would listen to what the company commander said we would have to live on promises so we organized together and fought until we got our food, clothing, and other necessities.

About a month ago the captain tried to put me on K. P. duty. My work was truck-driving and nothing else so I refused. The captain got angry and made a pass at me. I saw it coming and I defended myself. I struck him. He immediately called the Ranger in charge of that district. I was handcuffed and taken to jail. I was sentenced to 30 days in jail. While there, I met a young worker who was serving 6-months terms for leading a strike and helping the worker gain a few cents more at their jobs.

I want to urge all of you workers, especially young workers, whether you are in the CCC camps of wherever you are to organize and fight against your common enemy, the capitalist class.

A CCC Boy.

## Arizona Federal Camp Has Prison Labor Conditions

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 23.—About 15 men are employed on a federal project under an emergency relief appropriation here. They are paid \$4.00 a day for 5 days a week, and are engaged in building dams to improve the trout fishing streams near Payson. They are under the supervision of Robert Stewart, a forest ranger.

Stewart chose a man to feed the workers, without consulting them. The man is not a good cook and does not provide enough food. The men have to go back to town during the week because of lack of food. Even if meals are missed because of lost time, they must be paid for as on straight time. One worker moved his family into a tent so that he could eat with them and save a little money, but he was told that he would have to pay the cook just the same, or lose his job.

The men wanted to select some of their own choice as a cook, or let each one take care of his own problem, but this was denied them.

The workers are all dissatisfied with the situation, but they have been told that if they make any complaints that are not sustained by the boss they will be immediately discharged.

—Phoenix Worker.

(ED. NOTE.—Those in the camp who see the need for a fight should form themselves into a committee, to get the backing of the workers for a few of the outstanding demands. When the authorities see such action

## 70-Yr.-Old Comrade Slugged by Thug on Stockton Waterfront

STOCKTON, Cal., May 20.—Comrade Butler, an old man of 70 years of age and blind in one eye, but still a militant revolutionist, was helping out the longshore strike here by carrying around a sign advertising the showing of a Soviet movie. Part of the receipts from the showing were for the striking longshoremen.

Outside the I.L.A. Hall, he was set upon and beaten by a hoodlum who knocked him down and broke his sign and his glasses. Another banner was made and a joint defense committee from the I.L.A. and the Communist Party was organized and protected him for the rest of the day.

but nothing for me. I am out of a job now, with the rest of the 11,000 here, but I am enclosing 60 cents for a 3-month subscription to your paper, which means a lot to me.

—R. S. A.

## The Marine Workers Speak

By Myrto Childe

"Thirty men for the picket-line, special detail." You could tell he meant business, that announcer, as he turned his megaphone slowly, about the crowded table where he stood at the Seamen's Strike Headquarters. You could see the volunteers meant business as they sprang to attention at the call for pickets. Word had just come in from a runner, "The 'President Hoover' has recruited high school and college boys as scab seamen." These are the same high school boys who it has recently been reported turned green and yellow from sea-sickness and wanted to leave the ship in Honolulu. Those striking seamen who were reporting for special detail didn't care how seasick the college lads might get, their job was to keep as many off the ship as possible before it sailed. "Two more men, two more men!" The announcer is going down the numbers as he has almost filled the required quota. The pickets stand ready for last instructions and they are gone quickly to keep the waterfront free from scabs, to hold the ground they have already won in their heroic strike being waged with the longshoremen and all other marine workers on the waterfront.

Here in this noisy hubbub, the strike headquarters where type-writers are clicking in every corner, food is being handed out on one side, new union members are being signed up at the recruiting table, the strike committee is holding a hurried meeting in the office, an enthusiastic young sign painter is busily daubing new signs to add to the numerous ones already posted: PICKETS REPORT HERE PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT HERE RELIEF DEPARTMENT HERE — conversations are being carried on in a hundred places; tired pickets are taking a short nap before they are called! Here are hundreds of pickets, hundreds to go on duty for special or regular detail, hundreds that have just been on duty. Each department is carrying on its work. It is a human beehive, humming with the music of the strike, the buzz and the hum of workers in action, fighting for their demands under the leadership of a militant union, the Marine Workers' Industrial Union. So you may ask, who are these pickets? Where did they come from? What are they after?

They are firemen, deck hands, Able Bodied and Ordinary Seamen, wipers, stewards, winchmen, unemployed seamen off the beach, cooks, mess boys and every category of men who follow the sea. They are Negro, white, Filipino, every nationality and they stand together as one man to win their demands.

The ships came in from the ports of all the world carrying cargo and passengers, and men who came from all the countries in the world were manning them. Now they lie still tied up in the harbor, the cargo remains in the holds, the men who manned the ships, the men who unloaded the cargo from the ports of the world, both of these groups of workers stand in squads on the waterfront, guarding these same ships, keeping scabs away, keeping the shipping of the port at a standstill, because they alone have the right to run these ships and load and unload these holds.

What were the conditions of these seamen? A seaman-cook who had been on the beach since last October speaks up about the terrible conditions on his ship, the "Buffalo Bridge" of the Nelson Line. Although as chief cook he received \$65.00 per month he did three men's work. They were six men undermanned in the crew and on the last voyage the ship made before it was laid up in the river, the officers and firemen painted the "fiddle" and the Engine-room while the engineers tended the engines. The ordinary seamen steered while the ABs worked the decks, painting and chipping. There was no soap, linen or towels furnished. The food was starvation rations. The chief cook almost lost his job because he put in a requisition for supplies.

"Why did you join the union? You were unemployed." "Because I was so damned sick

and tired of conditions and not being able to get a job."

From Honolulu had come the Associated Tanker "M. A. Whittier". An AB station man volunteered the information. The crew was 100% organized in the ISU. This seaman had walked off in San Francisco, the crew took the ship on to Seattle where word has been reported that the 100% ISU members walked off. "Now I am a member of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union," said the striker. "Why did I join?" "Because those damned officials in the ISU have too much pickard."

A husky longshoreman stepped up wearing his I.L.A. button. "Us guys had it pretty tough," he said. "We had to get down to the waterfront every morning at 6:30 rain or shine and hang around all day to get even a couple hours work. Yeah, I know how the papers say we got good wages, \$35 an hour sounds big; figure it out for yourself: Now we're asking for a chance to run our own hiring hall. We want every guy on the waterfront to have an even chance for work, that is, every union member."

A seasoned, old winch-driver from the "Admiral Laws" spoke up. "That's right boy, before I walked off of my ship I had a chance to hobnob with some of those college kids who are scabbing on your job. They were feeding 'em aboard our ship. I told those kids plenty 'bout pretty soon they won't let them talk with the crew at all. One of 'em claimed to me that he was forced to scab because he was working his way through college and was terribly in debt and everything. All the college kids laughed and joked amongst themselves about being scabs. They thought it was funny. What good is an education going to do guys like that? But you can't reason with 'em. They have no principle at all. They just tell you to shut up and mind your own business."

An old longshoreman who had been working on the San Francisco waterfront for fifteen years summed it up. "How do we feel about the seamen?" he asked. "We feel its the same fight, any humor to the opposite is a deliberate lie. It's all one big fight, we must win together or not at all."

A Filipino and a Negro worker stood side by side. They were steward and mess-boy respectively from the "Oakmar". The steward who looked like a mere youth claimed 20 years at sea, he said.

## Social Workers Boo Police Chief at San Diego Meet

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 24.—Chief of Police Davis of Los Angeles found himself unexpectedly strongly opposed in his red-baiting tactics, when he spoke before a large group of social workers at the California Conference of Social Workers here May 17th.

When Davis attempted to take the floor, he was booed down by the delegates who accused Davis and the "financial backers" of the conference (the Chamber of Commerce) of gagging free speech.

Resolutions were adopted by the social workers immediately after Davis left, protesting the elimination of the industry section from the program, and elimination of discussion of Imperial Valley.

The revolt of the rank and file social workers from the attempt of the Chamber of Commerce and Davis to dominate them was crystallized by the Communist Party of San Diego which circulated among the delegates a six-page bulletin "The Social Worker" exposing the reactionary leadership of the Conference, and presenting to the rank and file the program of the Communist Party.

The bulletin was hailed with favorable response by many of the delegates. Some of them visited the Party headquarters and said the bulletin had made a profound impression on the social workers.

## HOW MANY WILL YOU GET? . . .

"With the growing strike wave, and the workers everywhere demanding information and leadership, immediate action to build the Western Worker into a semi-weekly is imperative. I'll pledge five subscriptions to be turned in before August 1st."

Thus N. S., a Party sympathizer from Southgate writes a challenge. How many Party members or other sympathizers will beat him? How many units will pledge two, or even one subscription for each member? One sub from each reader will more than make the goal of 3000 that we need as a basis for the semi-weekly.

## LET'S GET BACK INTO ACTION RIGHT AWAY

Get this Sub - blank

filled out—

By a Shopmate, by a Neighbor, or by Yourself.

WESTERN WORKER, 37 Grove St., San Francisco, Calif.

Enclosed please find:

\$2.00, 1 year — \$1.00, 6 months — 60c for 3 months, for my subscription.

Name ..... Street Address (or P. O. Box) ..... City ..... State .....

## FREE MILK IS SKIMMED, WATERED

## Women's Councils Investigate Adulterations BUT IF CHILDREN PAY IT'S O. K.

LOS ANGELES, May 23rd.—(The following report was sent over a week ago to every newspaper in Los Angeles by the Women's Council of Hollywood, and has been suppressed by all of them.)

"After obtaining two samples of milk from school children here, one served to children who pay for it and the other served to undernourished children unable to pay, a committee from the Women's Council protested to the principal of the school against the inferior quality of the free milk. The principal, in answer to the committee, admitted that the charge was true when he said 'Wouldn't you rather have us provide 48 children with inferior milk than just a handful with the best grade?'"

"Despite this admission, she then sent notice to the parents of all the children of the school, stating 'All milk served at our school is of Grade A pasteurized quality. . . . The milk served free is identically the same in quality with that served in bottles to those who pay.'"

## Taken to Laboratory.

"Because of the contradiction between these two statements, the Women's Councils again obtained samples and sent them to a reputable laboratory for chemical analysis, obtaining the following conclusions: The milk served free to undernourished children is .4% below the minimum legal requirement for fat content, while the milk paid for is 1.1% above the legal requirement. The only way in which such a low fat content in the free milk could be produced would be removing the top two ounces from each quart of the .4% milk which is served to the

children who can pay. "The analysis also showed that the specific gravity of the two grades of milk is the same, despite the fact that the total amount of solids is different. The fact that the specific gravity in the skimmed milk is not higher than the other milk is suggestive of the possibility that water or lactose has been added in order to make up for the absence of fat."

## Free Milk in Cans.

"Furthermore, the free milk is kept in a can which is constantly opened and reopened, and from which the milk must be taken with a dipper, probably coming in contact with external sources of contamination. This is bound to increase the bacterial contamination of the milk in the open cans, as it is a recognized fact that milk distributed in cans has a bacterial content ten to one hundred times greater than properly bottled milk. The measure of contamination is increased by the fact that the milk is kept in cans for a period of several hours, without any refrigeration."

"This is one example of criminal assault upon the welfare of workers' children whose parents are unemployed. All our conclusions have been verified by a bona-fide member of the American Medical Association."

"We urge women in other communities and neighborhoods to form their own women's councils, to carry on investigations on the lines somewhat similar to these, and on the basis of their findings to carry on fights against conditions like these."

—Women's Council, Hollywood.

## L. A. Furniture Workers Strike, Stop Wage Cuts in Sterling Shop

## Furniture Workers Industrial Union Organizes Shop As Victory Won

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, May 23rd.—Our Furniture Workers Industrial Union yesterday won a big victory in the shop of the Sterling Furniture Co., 15th St. and Long Beach Ave.

The bosses, the Harstein Bros., tried to cut wages in two departments, those who put on the outside fabrics were to get a 30% cut and those who put in the springs for the upholsterers were to get a 15% cut.

The shop committee of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union immediately demanded of Harry Harstein, that the cuts be rescinded. He refused, claiming that the cuts were necessary to compete with other manufacturers.

The union then mobilized all five departments in the plant 100% to call the war red squad. We elected a price committee, composed of one delegate from each department, and called a complete stoppage of all work.

When the boss saw the workers from all floors congregated and ready to fight, he threatened to call the war red squad. Then he tried to intimidate individual workers by ordering them to take their tools and "Get to hell out," but every one answered, "Talk to the committee," and refused to budge.

## Stand Together.

After that he tried to appeal to the upholsterers, whose wages

were not as yet touched, saying "What are you fellows fighting for those Mexican and unskilled workers for? We're not both ing your wages."

The committee answered that "their conditions are our conditions, and we'll all fight together against any cut."

The strike was 100% solid. We declared we would all demand a 25% increase in wages if the boss refused to restore the pay of the springers and outsiders by 1 p. m. The strike had begun when we came to work at 8 a. m.

But that didn't end it.

At 5 p. m. we called a meeting of the entire shop. Again the workers attended 100%. For the first time the springers and the women workers, never members of our union, were present. We recruited 12 new members into our union and set up shop committees to enforce our demands.

This morning, the day after the strike, we found that the boss had lied about not intending to cut the upholsterer's pay. The upholsterers when they came to work found their price tickets that had been marked down, then erased and the original wage put back on.

We appeal to all furniture workers to learn by this lesson and join the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, 212 So. Spring St., and fight with us for decent conditions in all shops.

—Furniture Worker.

## Five Cents Per Day for Tulare County Unemployed Men

PIXLEY, Cal., May 26.—The Tulare supervisors have adopted a new system for "indigents". It used to be work OR starve. Now it is work AND starve.

We have in this town a county relief station that has given orders of "no work, no eat". We have two men here, one with eight in the family, the other with nine, who have been assigned three days work every two weeks for their supply of groceries. Their wages are twenty-five cents an hour, or six dollars every two weeks. Food must be gotten through the County Food Depot.

This figures out at 37 1/2 cents per WEEK for each member of a family of eight, or 33 1/3 cents per week for a family of nine. In other words, approximately five cents per day per person. The work that the men have to do is cleaning out the garbage dumps which stink enough to turn a strong stomach, let alone stomachs that have been weakened by a long period of this starvation diet.

## League Against War and Fascism Gives Aid to Strikers

PASADENA, Cal., May 22.—The American League Against War and Fascism showed their solidarity with the struggle of the waterfront workers by sending half the proceeds of last Saturday's social, \$6.80, to the strike fund. The local branch has issued a call to all other branches of the League to support the strikers.

Subscribe to the only working-class paper in the West, today!

## Trickery Used By Cal. Teachers Assn. Heads Is Described

BERKELEY, Cal., May 26.—The recent account in the Western Worker of the California State Teachers' Assn. is absolutely true, as far as it goes—but not half has been told.

They send teachers out in droves, dozens of them to apply for new positions at great expense to the teachers. As many as eighty-five men were sent out a couple of years ago to apply for a high school principalship at San Andreas, way up in Calaveras County. Just estimate the total cost to them.

The California Teachers Assn. has become a great, rich and powerful political organization, but not for the benefit of the teachers. Principals are terrified and compelled to secure their teachers through the association. If they don't their own jobs are in jeopardy. Their tenure and promotion depends on the association, and teachers who don't go along with the officials are fired and find it hard to secure positions.

One of the favorite ways of punishing a principal or superintendent is to give out word that his position is vacant. Candidates begin to pour in with applications and the boards often drop the incumbent, thinking there must be something wrong. It is certainly a rotten organization.

(ED. NOTE: The strength of the organization to control jobs is no evil, but the vicious methods used for favoritism should be combated. What you should do is to form groups with other teachers for control of the general membership, the rank and file to stop these abuses.)



## SEEING RED

By a vote of 297 to 31 a group of western college students decided that there is no hell, the Literary Digest tells us. But that vote was taken before they tried scabbing on the waterfront.

Overheard on a street-car: "Sleek, well-dressed man. These strikes make me sick. Things ain't like they used to be. We haven't got any good loyal workers any more!"

"Yeah," said the man next to him. "And how much do you pay them?"

### LAND OF OPPORTUNITY:

"Choreman, handle chickens, garden; over 50 years; \$10 a month and found."

—On board at State Employment Agency.

"German Labor Is Now Getting A Taste of High Living," the United Press declares, citing as instances the "leisure now enjoyed" by workers and the excursions to scenic places that thousands have taken. In the first case, "leisure" is just a ten-dollar word for unemployment, and the scenic places are concentration camps. Aside from these two little details, the story is as correct as the U. P. generally gives.

### BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN

"The Blue Book Union is a bonafide union of longshoremen and they were satisfied. . . . The present method of hiring (the shape-up) was the one evidently desired by the men. . . . The fact that cargo can be handled more rapidly than a few years ago is not due to the fact that men were driven or speeded-up, but solely because of labor-saving machinery. . . ."

—Waterfront Employers' Union.

Pu-Yi has cut off his pig-tail, symbol of the ancient Manchurian rulers, according to the latest scandal from Manchukuo. Preferring, no doubt, to be a Japanese tail.

"You've got a hell of a good strike and a good chance to win," says Joe Ryan to the longshoremen on his arrival. But those chances weren't improved one bit with the arrival of the fat-boy who "settled" the strikes of the Gulf and Atlantic stevedores.

Taking coal to Newcastle has nothing on the present situation on the waterfront since one Honolulu ship had to take her pick-aples back to Hawaii again and now a Japanese steamer leaves S. F. for Japan laden with silk.

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## Portland Strikers Chase Scabs from 'Floating Hotel'

NO CARGO HAS BEEN WORKED SINCE THIRD DAY OF THE PORTLAND STRIKE

PORTLAND, Ore., May 2p.—

At the finish of the second week of the Pacific Coast longshoremen's strike, the ranks of the strikers in Portland are still unbroken, and the waterfront still tied up tight as a drum. No cargo has been worked and since the third day all effort to recruit strike-breakers has been suspended and Portland has been declared by the ship owners as "unsafe."

The first attempt to recruit scabs the second day of the strike resulted in about 35 or 40 would-be strike-breakers being corralled in the hiring hall and barricaded at that point all day. All attempts to escort them to the waterfront resulted in failure. That night a call went out over the radio, for special police for strike duty. The next day, the "specials" started for the waterfront, but were met before they got there and in the ensuing fracas 24 of the specials were dismissed and the rest scattered.

On Friday, according to the papers, was the last day of the strike of scabs (about 30) got through the lines at the Oceanic Terminal and worked 30 minutes. At that time the longshoremen "rushed" the terminal and drove all scabs out. A "floating hotel" towed from Astoria, the "Admiral Evans" for the purpose of housing strike-breakers, docked at McCormick pier. About 5:30 p. m. several hundred strikers stormed the pier—broke through the police lines—smashed the barricade and cleaned out the "hotel". There has been no further attempt to work cargo and all shipping is at a standstill.

### Riverboatmen Strike and Win.

On the fifth day of the longshore strike, the riverboatmen came out, demanding recognition of their union, the Riverboatmen's Union (RBU). Or course with the strength of the longshore picket line no scab sailors could get through, so several days later the riverboat operators gave in and the riverboatmen went back. Many of the rank and file feel that they were sold out as there was no income in pay and the general feeling is that they should have remained out until the longshore strike was settled.

### Seamen Out About 95%.

At the call of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the sailors are also striking. After the ISU officials saw the response in answer to the call of the MWIU, in order to save their face they had to go along also and issue a strike call too. The following organizations are officially on strike: ILA, ULO of the USA, Dieselmen (unlicensed), ISU, MWIU, MF&W, Marine Engineers, Cooks and Stewards.

### Warn Against Militia.

The mayor and sheriff of Multnomah County called upon Gov. Meier for troops. The Central Labor Council met and announced that when the militia comes in to patrol the waterfront, there will be a general strike. The council also is the owner of the largest department store in Portland, and no doubt considered loss of business also. Therefore with a fine gesture, he refused the request for troops.

The 16-mile waterfront is being effectively picketed day and night. The men are determined to win the strike. There will be no arbitration on the question of recognition and control of the hiring hall. These points must be agreed to before wages and hours will be discussed. To prevent a sell-out, the local, along with Prisco will insist that to agreement made between the operators will be effective until ratified by the locals in all the ports. There must be a coast-wide agreement.

## 'BROKEN SHOES'

Soviet film masterpiece — English titles — Drama of Children's part in Longshoremen's strike in Nazi Germany.  
**June 5, 6 & 7 — Tues., Wed., Thurs.**  
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## Register Now!

— CLASSES —

Economics and Politics of the New Deal . . . Geo. Morris — Wed., 9:00 p. m.  
World News . . . James Branch — Fri., 7:20 p. m.  
Economics, Politics of Fascism . . . C. Gordon — Mon., 7:20 p. m.  
Why Communism? . . . M. Ryder, E. Roberts, A. Girard — Mon. Wed., 9 to 10:30; Tues., 7:20 p. m.  
Trade Union Organization . . . F. Bernard — Tues., 7:20 p. m.  
Short Wave Radio . . . J. Johnson — Tues., 7:20 p. m.  
The Pacific—Next Theater of War . . . Geo. Maurer — Tues., 9:00 p. m.  
and many others.

## Summer Session — June 11 to Aug. 3

OFFICE OPEN DAILY — 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

## So. California Women Prepare For Paris Anti - War Meeting

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 21.—Southern California women are being rallied to the support of the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Paris beginning July 28, the 20th anniversary of the start of the World War.

Called by the I. A. Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, a preliminary conference of women will be held Saturday, June 2, 2 p. m., at the Cultural Center, 220 So. Spring Street.

From this conference at least one delegate will be elected to represent Southern California's women at Paris.

## The Shipowners' Plan is a Boss-Controlled Hiring Hall!

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8.)

ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROPOSAL THERE AND THEREBY TO BREAK THE SOLID FRONT THUS FAR PRESENTED BY THE LONGSHOREMEN, FOR THEIR OWN HIRING HALLS. THIS IS THE REASON THAT THEY FLEW IMMEDIATELY.

But the San Francisco Strike Committee has made its position known to the other locals and it is doubtful if the officials will be able to convince the men to abandon their chief demand, especially at a moment when the tie-up is complete.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Determined to increase the reign of terror on the waterfront here, and especially to arrest the strike leaders, the San Francisco police concentrated on Pier 18, launched a murderous attack against the picket line as it came by Monday afternoon.

Without the slightest provocation from the workers, who as every other day paraded along the pavement adjoining the piers, a mounted policeman in front of the parade proceeded to attack one of the strike leaders, Shoemaker, being him with a club when he proceeded to lead the workers towards the sidewalk.

Scores of mounted plain clothesmen and squad car police, obviously prepared for the signal, immediately were on hand to join in the attack. The workers defended themselves with their bare hands, but in a moment prepared shotguns and gas bombs were put into action, and forced a retreat to the vacant lot across the Embarcadero. The strikers threw rocks at the police who charged into their ranks a number of times, throwing gas bombs and shooting.

### POLICE FIRE

The strikers finally massed at the union's headquarters on Mission and Stewart streets, where the POLICE OPENED FIRE INTO THE CROWD SHOOTING ONE WORKER IN THE BACK AND WOUNDING OTHERS. At least seven were sent to the hospital and Shoemaker was among the six arrested, charged with riot and vagrancy. Among those shot at were Henry Schmidt, another strike leader, who narrowly escaped getting hit, by a bullet altho he was clubbed a second time within 24 hours.

That the provocation was prearranged and known to the newspapers beforehand was also proven by the fact that the "Call" Bulletin was sold on the streets only a few minutes after the event, written in a very general manner, with no details but stating THAT HARRY BRIDGES, CHAIRMAN OF THE STRIKE COMMITTEE, WAS LEADING THE STRIKERS AND WAS CLUBBED. Bridges was not even on the scene at the time! This was undoubtedly the plan of the police, as Bridges was the target of the newspapers for the last few days, and was suddenly discovered as an "alien" and radical.

### BAN CLOSE PICKETING.

Immediately following the battle, Chief of Police Quinn ordered that all pickets be chased away from the waterfront side. This challenge was immediately answered by the strike committee.

"Surpasses 'Road to Life'"

— N. Y. Times.

May 30th, 31st, June 1st

2229 Brooklyn Ave., nr. Soto

Continuous from 2

National Theatre

## 'Come and Get It!' — On S. F. Picket Line



Here is the Workers' International Relief Kitchen that daily feeds hundreds of striking longshoremen and seamen on the San Francisco waterfront.

bound by the ILA convention demands (Feb. 1934) which emphatically state that we ask for the closed shop.

### ATTACK LEADERS.

Capitalist papers, working hand in hand with the shipowners, Ryan and the government mediators, launched an attack against the strike committee leaders, on the ground that the Communist influence is increasing, and is preventing a settlement. But the workers throughout the week displayed a remarkable unity and determination not to fall for the tricks. Stories prominently featured in the capitalist press, of "sure settlements" and "virtual agreements" designed to weaken the vigilance of the workers like-wise made no impression. Thursday and Monday saw the biggest picket lines since the strike had started.

### OFFICIALS TRY TRICKS.

At the mass meeting of the strikers last Thursday, the district officials came prepared with a series of motions which were put in such tricky fashion that the workers voted for them. The strike committee, however, rejected the former stand of the workers for no return until a settlement for the seamen was obtained, as provided by THE NATIONAL LABOR BOARD. This meant that the mere declaration of the Board that the seamen's demands would be arbitrated was sufficient.

The following day, workers started to realize the confused situation. The seamen came to the ILA strike committee and demanded an explanation. The strike committee, however, reiterated the former stand of the workers for no return until a settlement for the seamen was COMPLETED. To prevent further confusion on the questions, the strike committee called for a special meeting of strikers the following morning.

A MASS MEETING OF AT LEAST 2,000 A. F. OF L. HALLS, AGAIN REAFFIRMED IN THE CLEAREST TERMS THE STAND OF THE STRIKE COMMITTEE, ADDING ALSO THAT SETTLEMENT TERMS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE WORKERS. A SMASHING DEFEAT WAS DEALT TO THE OFFICIALS WHO BY SATURDAY NOON WERE TO COMPLETE A SETTLEMENT THAT WOULD HAVE LEFT WORKERS WITH NOTHING AND SENT THE SEAMEN BACK TO WORK PENDING DECISION BY THE NATIONAL LABOR BOARD.

### "BABY" WESTERN WORKER

NO. 3.

One of the most effective instruments that the workers had in scabbing which would have amounted to a sell-out was the "Baby Western Worker No. 3," which was prepared over-night and contained the statement of the strike committee making clear the controversial questions, and calling for the special meeting. Four thousand were distributed on the waterfront before 10:00 a. m. on Saturday.

That Ryan was engineering a sell-out was clear from the statements he issued to the press in which he stated that "We do not care a hoot for the closed shop agreement." The strikers' publicity committee promptly answered this with the following:

"Regarding the statement of International President Ryan, that 'We do not care a hoot for the closed shop agreement' we assert that Ryan speaks without having consulted the rank and file members of the ILA. The negotiations committee is still

### DEAL ONLY WITH A. F. OF L.

Representatives of several of the A. F. of L. affiliates among the seamen were called in by the Labor Board and offered \$50.00 a month until arbitration in face of the \$75 demanded. All the other questions are to go before an arbitration board. THE MARINE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, ALTHO INCLUDING 40 MATES HAD QUIT IN SYMPATHY WITH THE STRIKING SEAMEN, FRASER WAS BEATEN SEVERELY BY FOUR OF THE THUGS BEFORE BEING RELEASED.

### More Join Strike.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., May 26.—Local Masters, Mates and Pilots Association voted to strike with the San Francisco local. Approximately 40 mates had quit in sympathy with the striking seamen when scab crews came on board. 400 more seamen joined the strike when the complete crew of the Matson liner Monterey and 80 per cent of the crew of the President Johnson joined the men ashore.

When two scabs were sent from the Dollar dock to the hospital, two strikers, Ralph McGuire and Ray Teab were jailed on the charge of assault. The International Labor Defense is defending them.

Defense squads are being formed here of the striking seamen and longshoremen and fishermen following the beating up by the gunman, Gerst, of John Chapman while the latter was selling Western Workers and Daily Workers in front of the L. A. hall. Gerst is the one who tried to defend the Red Squad at the Parker mass trial, claiming the police told him they did not murder Parker.

Another need for the defense squads was when Ray Sheffield, striking seaman, was accused by a provocateur of being a scab. After taking his accuser to several committees, all of whom cleared him, Sheffield was set upon outside the I. S. U. hall despite being vouched for by three of his shipmates. A group immediately defended him. Now a squad is being formed.

Two hundred pickets stopped a Pacific Electric double car train Thursday at Wilmington and succeeded in persuading the more than one hundred scabs aboard to go back home for the sake of their health.

Striking in sympathy with the seamen and longshoremen, 200 ship scalers walked out Friday. They have joined a new organization headed by Juan Rivera.

### Support the

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47 Fourth St., cor. Jessie, S. F.

## W.I.R. Feeding 300 Strikers Daily at the San Pedro Kitchen

LOS ANGELES, May 21st.—Three hundred strikers are being fed daily by the Workers' International Relief at its emergency station at 246 West Sixth Street, San Pedro.

Food is being donated daily by workers organizations and small merchants and growers in San Pedro, Long Beach, Los Angeles and vicinity.

Donations are urgently requested, both in cash and food. Coffee, meat, sugar, etc. are particularly scarce, say the WIR comrades. All contributions can be left either at the San Pedro center or in Los Angeles at 837 E. 24th St. The L. A. phone is PR 0974.

Donations of clothing, food or cash will be called for if the donors will get in touch with either of the above headquarters.

## Celebrate W. I. R. Solidarity Day in L. A. on June 3rd

LOS ANGELES, May 25th.—On June 3rd, workers and their organizations unite to celebrate the annual Workers' International Relief Solidarity Day.

For the first time the workers organizations of Los Angeles will celebrate WIR Solidarity Day at the Workers' International Relief neighborhood center at 837 East 24th street. There they will give an international program.

In the outdoor theatre from 8 to 10, they will show a play by the neighborhood group of Negro actors, singing by a Russian chorus, a boxing match, speeches and other attractions. From 10 to 12 indoors, there will be refreshments, a Dutch auction, and dancing with a Mexican jazz orchestra.

## San Pedro

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5.)

When they got to the station, it is reported, they found one of those arrested was a police agent so all were released, except Wm. Fraser, whom Hache pointed out as a Communist. Hated because of his activity in leading the fight for relief for unemployed seamen, Fraser was beaten severely by four of the thugs before being released.

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## ILD Organizer Is Jailed for Going To Workers Trial

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—

Arrested for the "crime" of attending a court of capitalist "justice", Elaine Black, district organizer of the International Labor Defense, together with comrades Rutledge, Newman and Green, are now freed on bail awaiting trial on charges of "vagrancy."

Frame-ups of striking workers on the waterfront have been considerably hampered by the mass pressure which the workers of San Francisco have been putting upon the courts and in an effort to break up this mass pressure Rutledge was arrested when he came out of the court last Thursday.

Knowing the brutality of the Red Squad, which had been manifested earlier in the week by the slugging which Comrade Seaton had received, Black followed the arresting officer, demanding to know what the charge was so that she could place bail. "Arrest her too—she's a good vagrant," ordered Engler, the Red Squad chief, and gave the same orders for Newman and Green.

When Black's case came up, Judge Dunne, angered by the fact that Black had previously exposed him on the waterfront as a fascist in his attempt to intimidate seamen from joining the fighting Marine Workers Industrial Union, declared "Put her bail at a thousand dollars. She said I'm a Fascist."

Trial date has not been set yet, but all workers should send protests against this violation of workers rights to Mayor Rossi and the Board of Supervisors, demanding that terrorization of workers in court should stop, demanding the removal of the Red Squad and of Judge Dunne.

Lies in the capitalist press which declared that the ILA strike officials had ordered the arrest of Black and the other workers were indignantly denied by strike committee members.

## Strikes Spread

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 7.)

strike over the heads of the reactionary union officials, refused arbitration and, as in the marine strike on the coast, the best spirit of unity prevails among the workers of all unions irrespective of affiliation and craft.

The following are some of the outstanding strikes reported: Birmingham, Ala.—Six workers have been murdered already in the strike of 8000 iron ore miners, with Negro and white worker picketing together.

Toledo—3 murdered and 200 seriously injured as National Guardsmen from Columbia attack strikers at Electric Auto Co. Local Gear Co., and Bingham Stamping Co.

Minneapolis, Minn.—4000 National Guardsmen called out by the "Farmer-Laborer" governor in attempt to smash strike of 40,000 striking truck-drivers and building trades workers.

New Orleans, La.—One Negro striker killed by police in strike of 2000 longshoremen.

Galveston, Tex.—One picket killed when police fired into the striking longshoremen. This is the second killed in that strike.

Indianapolis, Ind.—2200 on strike at Reas Silk plant.



## Editorial Column

### What Decoration Day Means To Us

What does Decoration Day mean to a worker, a poor farmer, or any person who is being oppressed under capitalism?

It is a reminder that in past wars it was for them to shed their blood so the bankers, industrialists and landlords may grow richer, while, as we see, the lot of the toiling masses is becoming worse.

Thinking people will not be blinded by the sentimental angle that is given Decoration Day celebrations, under the guise that they are commemoration of the dead soldiers. This is only to throw a veil over the fact that the wars in which thousands died, were to defend the profits and investments of the capitalist class.

No one could seriously question this who knows the consequence of the world war. Of the 65 million, virtually all workers and farmers, mobilized to do the fighting, there were a total of 37,494,000 casualties according to the U. S. War Dept. These were divided as follows:

8,538,315 — Killed.  
21,219,452 — Wounded.  
7,750,919 — Missing and Prisoners.

Of these casualties, the United States had a substantial share. While on the other hand several thousand new millionaires were created.

But perhaps nothing illustrates the hypocrisy of capitalist patriotism more than the way the war victims and veterans who still remain alive are treated. The graves of Bill Hushka and Eric Carlson in Arlington Cemetery, killed while fighting for the bonus in Washington, are a symbol of that. The patriotic speeches of the "public spirited" men who lay a flower on a grave while fighting any measure that may aid the veterans who are still alive, or supporting future war plans, should be denounced as the worst hypocrites and enemies of the working people.

But this year Decoration Day ceremonies will not pass so smoothly. Hundreds of veterans now in Washington to demand the bonus and return of compensation cuts will serve to remind the capitalist politicians that millions no longer fall for their bunk, but are continuing to make their demands. They have already tested Roosevelt's promises and found them as empty as Hoover's.

In addition, throughout the country, tens of thousands of young workers will turn Decoration Day into National Youth Day. At demonstrations they will pledge a ceaseless struggle against war, and war preparations.

### Recovery in Relief Figures

How successful the Roosevelt Recovery program, now in its second year is, can be judged from the most recent figures on the number receiving relief in California. From the report released by R. C. Brannon, Emergency Relief Director, we learn:

The number of people in 124,574 families now depending on relief, and this does not include those who have SERA or any other such work, was 471,000 at the end of April. This is a 40.3% increase over March 1934. (43% increase in number of families). In Los Angeles, the figure reached 236,945 persons, a 46.7% increase over March, while in San Francisco it was 54,512 persons. How much of an increase we have since April can be seen from the latest report in San Francisco WHERE THE NUMBER ON RELIEF ON MAY 17th WAS 69,171.

Added to the above are 42,408 resident single people on relief in the state. This is an 20.8% increase over March.

And this during the month when the agricultural and canning season opens. During a month when many were still on CWA jobs, and after more than half of those who were on relief before CWA started were taken off.

The above does not include those single workers in camps and similar projects which yield \$5.00 a month and "board".

The situation in California is spread over the entire country. Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, announced that 4,000,000 are on relief now — an all-time record. These are family heads and single people.

When the NRA was inaugurated, Hopkins reported 3,000,000 were on relief.

We will grant that there is a small increase in the number of employed, as compared with March 1933, but it is insignificant compared with the number unemployed—still 16,000,000. In the meantime, millions more at their very last resources are forced on relief.

The administration has no solution and admits it frankly. Hopkins stated that local governments will henceforth have to bear the chief relief burden.

The local governments in the meantime as in San Francisco are wrangling over budgets — to cut them, but relief is their last worry. Recently we hear a great deal of talk of cutting off relief such as "are not entitled to it" giving SERA work as a "test", and in Los Angeles the scheme of making public the names of those on relief is conceived of.

All indications point to greater difficulties for those who will seek relief. It is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain rent. This means that our unemployed organizations, which with few exceptions, are inactive at present should seriously consider an immediate program of action.

This should go hand in hand with the campaign of the Unemployment Insurance Bill H.R. 7598 now before Congress, and is backed by thousands of A. F. of L. locals and other organizations.

### Workers School Opens Drive for Summer Session

MANY POPULAR COURSES  
ADDED; CLASSES START  
JUNE 11

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Opening the drive for the summer session, the San Francisco Workers School announces that a record registration is expected. Close to 500 students registered for the Spring Session and a considerably greater number is expected in the coming term.

A wide variety of popular new courses is offered answering the questions which all the thinking workers are now asking themselves. The school is making special arrangements to provide courses which will take up the problems of organization of the workers in basic industries, particularly in the railroad and marine transportation, oil and agriculture.

#### New Courses Added.

The following courses have been added: Economics and Politics of the New Deal, instructor, George Morris; World News (a weekly Marxist review), instructor, James Branch; Economics and Politics of Fascism, instructor, Charles Gordon; The Pacific War, instructor, Charles Gordon; Why Communism? The latter course should be especially in-

### Jail Balog? Dinkin for Movie Showing in Tulare Hall

TULARE, Cal., May 26.—Following the arrest of Lester Balog of the Workers Film and Photo League here Thursday on charges of running a business without a license, Lillian Dinkin was jailed today on the same charges. The arrests were in connection with the showing of the Soviet film "Road to Life". Balog being the operator and Dinkin having hired the hall. The film and machines were confiscated by the police. The police are looking for Pat Chambers to arrest him on the charges of advertising the showing.

The arrest of Lillian Dinkin is an attempt to prevent her speaking at the meeting arranged for National Youth Day, May 30th, at the Methodist Church.

interesting as it deals with the causes of the present economic crisis, how a Workers and Farmers Government can be established in the United States, and what steps such a government would immediately take to solve unemployment, open idle factories and plan production for the use of the whole of society instead of the profit for a small number of large capitalists.

The session will last for eight weeks, from June 11 to August 3. All classes will be night classes and will be held at the School Building, Ruthenberg House, at 121 Haight St., San Francisco. Registration office is now open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily.

### "WE'RE WATCHING YOU!"



## "THE MESSMAN'S EYES"

By Carlitos

At six bells every morning, the messman would carry the coffee-tray up to the captain's quarters. He would knock on the door and wait for the gruff—"Come in". Then, lifting the hook, he would enter and place the tray on the table. The captain would be sitting in his pajamas on the edge of the bed, yawning and scratching his chest. The messman would leave, replacing the hook. The captain would glare after him and growl under his breath: "Damn his eyes!"

He didn't like the messman. He didn't like his silence, his remoteness, his lack of emotion. He never could get an inkling of what the man was thinking. That made the captain uneasy in his presence.

Besides, there were his eyes! Although they were devoid of expression, yet one had the illusion of mockery behind them. They always seemed to be saying "I know something about you." Of course, the messman knew nothing. Still, there were many things in the captain's career that he preferred buried and forgotten. And the messman's eyes were always digging them up. Leaving Stonedock, the last port, the freighter started on its long and lonely homeward drive across the Pacific. The very first day out, one of the oilers reported sick. He had stomach pains and fever, so the steward gave him castor-oil and quinine. The second day, the man took to his bed. His room-mate, a fireman, longed to go into the fore-cabin to get some sleep. The third morning, the captain asked the messman to look after the sick man. The messman seemed to lack initiative. He never did anything on his own hook. He always had to be told to do things, otherwise he ignored them. Although he never talked about himself, everybody seemed to know that he had been a medical student, or something. Perhaps because he spent his spare time reading bulky medical books. So, that morning, the messman remained a half-hour with the sick man. When he came out, his bony ascetic face was just as unemotional as ever. The steward took him aside and asked:

"Is it serious?"  
"Appendicitis."  
"You sure?"  
"Positive. Better get him to a surgeon."

The steward rubbed his chin and went to see the captain. The captain declared it was all nonsense. The messman didn't know what he was talking about. The oiler would be on his feet in a day or two. Nevertheless, the captain consulted the wireless operator about nearby ships. The closest ship, carrying a surgeon, was a passenger, 1200 miles to eastward and travelling in the same direction. That was no help.

In the afternoon, the captain had a brief talk with the messman. He found out that the patient had had other attacks before, but had paid no attention to them because they had not been acute. This time, it was critical. An operation was imperative. He advised that the chances were in favor of the sick man holding out that long. "We can't go back!" the captain snapped, avoiding the messman's eyes. To himself, he added: "Why, that would set us back six days more." The messman shrugged his shoulders and returned to his patient. Now, a man had to go sick on him. How could he possibly explain to the port-captain, who was unreasonably hard and cold-blooded. A man's life! That was nothing. The company's interests were everything. No, they couldn't go back.

The messman put in all the time he could with the sick man. Some of the boys helped by running errands for things. The cook made liquid nourishment according to his orders. He was continually busy with his com-

presses and purgatives. He made a temperature and pulse chart and began to keep a history of the case.

That evening, long before the watches changed, he went up to the poop-deck to get some air. He found five seamen there. One, a quartermaster, was organizer for the union.

"How's the sick man?" he asked. The messman was silent for a moment. Then he threw a bomb—"I think he's going to die."

The men were dumfounded. Finally, the quartermaster demanded sharply: "What's the matter with him?"

"Appendicitis. I thought you knew."

"How could we? You never said anything."

"I never occurred to me," replied the messman. "I didn't think you could do anything about it."

"You didn't, eh?" cried the quartermaster. "So you went and told the captain, I suppose. What the hell has he done? But there's no use arguing about that. How long can he last?"

"Maybe only another day," replied the messman. "Maybe a week. His constitution's in his favor."

"All right," said the quartermaster. "You do the best you can and we'll go into action. You'll see pretty quick what the union can do about it. Fellow! Call a meeting for ten o'clock in the fore-cabin."

In five minutes, the news was all over the ship. The watch on the fore-cabin head was worrying about it and also the man at the wheel. A consultation was held in the engine-room and everyone was for immediate action.

### The Social Workers Meet

(By a S. F. Representative)

Under the high sounding title "Shaping a New Social Order" the California Conference of Social Workers met at San Diego May 13 to 17. Everybody was represented, everybody, that is, except the great mass of California workers.

But the professional social workers, the politicians, the Chamber of Commerce, the Navy and the police force, and last but not least, the Church—all were represented by honored speakers at the Conference.

Among the speakers, only one, John Beardsley, was unopposed. Though originally submitted as a speaker from the Civil Liberties Union, the Program Committee, following the threats of the Chamber of Commerce and the American Legion to raid the conference, listed him simply as "Attorney at Law," and Beardsley was told not to speak about the Imperial Valley. Beardsley announced that he would answer questions about Imperial Valley, but following his speech, Dr. Roy Campbell, reactionary president of the conference, who trembled at Beardsley's speech, quickly closed the meeting.

#### FEAR MORE POVERTY.

At the very first session, the keynote for the entire conference was sounded—fear and confusion. Fear lest there be recognition that poverty, crime and delinquency, widespread unemployment, and increasing mental and physical illness are symptoms of a dying social and economic order. Fear of discussion lest it be pointed out how, under the New Deal, social workers, to a greater degree than ever before, are using their professional skill and their authority to convince men and women that they can get along with less food, less heat, less of everything that they had produced a thousand times over, but are not permitted to consume. Fear of mentioning the "impossibility" of war, because that must inevitably lead to a questioning of Roosevelt's peace policy which needs to be bolstered up by such enormous military appropriations. Fear of facing the issues of Communism and Fascism—indeed they were not mentioned except to brand them

to the captain, two men from each department. The committee was to demand that the ship return to Stonedock, so the sick man could be operated on.

Somewhat or other, the messman found himself on the committee, representing the steward's department. Eight bells, midnight, was to be the deadline.

The captain raged and ranted. He shouted mutiny at the top of his lungs. He hurled mouthfuls of maritime law at the committee. But the men were as solid as a row of rivets. At eight bells, the watch was supposed to change. But the engines stopped. The decks ceased to throb. The ship became a dead thing.

The captain called a meeting amidships. Most of the officers showed up, but the crew ignored it. Realizing he was vanquished, the captain sent a wireless to the company office. Meanwhile, the ship swung in a calm sea. The slow swelling rhythm of port to starboard and starboard to port.

The messman stuck to his patient and tried, in every way, to make it easy for him. He marvelled at the strength of the union. Once, the quartermaster had asked him to join. He had merely shaken his head.

The following morning, the organizer approached him. He was recruiting. Almost everybody belonged. How about the saloon-messman? The messman hedged. He didn't expect to follow the sea, steady. But, he would think about it.

"You're here on the sea," the quartermaster told him. "And the Marine Workers' Industrial Union is here, too. And it's your duty as a workman to join. You've seen what the union can do. The ship has stopped. It's drifting about a half-mile an

hour. It'll start moving when the union says so. And all for one man. It might have been any of us. Might have been you. All right, you think about it, Mess."

The messman thought a great deal about it. He remembered how weak the captain had appeared when confronted with the committee. And he had been a member of that committee. Before, he had always been so lonely on this ship. Now, he felt himself to be part of a great force. A force strong enough to stop the movement of the ship. The waves lapped so quietly against the sides.

The reply from the company came in the early evening. The union knew about it before the captain. The wireless operator had joined that very day. The message reached the ship. Stonedock, providing the crew had not already weakened. The men laughed when they were apprized of the message. Weaken! Why, they wouldn't weaken even after the ship's grub ran out.

The fires started again. The smoke came out of the stack. The engines began to function and the ship came back to life. The shaft turned and the propeller churned. The sharp bow cut through the white-bearded waves as a knife cuts through soft butter. The ship was on its way back to Stonedock.

Two messages were sent to that city. One, from the captain, advising the hospital when to have an ambulance ready. The other was to the union ashore, telling about the strike and calling for a demonstration on the dock upon arrival.

The knowledge of the action taken on his behalf, gave the sick oiler fresh strength. "I'll stick like a barnacle," he said. "Hang on! he was told. We're making twelve knots. That's all she'll stand."

Early morning of the third day back, the quartermaster came into the sick-room. The oiler was asleep and the messman was jittery. "He nearly died last night," he whispered. "But he'll pull through, I think."

"You better get some sleep," the quartermaster suggested. "Sure, I'll watch him. I'll call you if anything goes wrong."

In the afternoon, the ship docked, pilot and all. There was a small group of seamen on the dock, carrying banners. On the ship, where also was a banner, it read: "ALL FOR ONE AND ONE FOR ALL — M. W. I. U." A cheer went up as the stretcher came down the gangway. The ambulance rushed off, its horn a shout of triumph.

"All for one!" the messman murmured. How often he had heard that saying. But this was the first time it had ever meant anything to him. He had grasped its meaning through action.

Two committees, one from the ship and the other from the union ashore, went to the hospital to await developments. They had won the battle with the boss. Now, they wanted to defeat Death. Early in the evening, the ship's committee returned. The oiler had pulled through. He would recover.

The messman stopped the organizer. "I want to join the union," he said simply.

"Good for you. It looks like a big dock strike up and down the coast by the time we get home. So, we'll need every man

The shin left port that night. The following morning, the messman carried the coffee-tray to the captain's quarters. He knocked on the door.

"Come in!"

He entered and placed the tray on the table. The captain sat on the edge of the bed, yawning and scratching his chest. He said with stiff nervousness: "Mess! Ah-h-h, never mind bringing my coffee in the morning. From now on, I'll come down for it myself."

"Yes sir!"

The messman replaced the hook and went out. He stared a moment at the door. His eyes did not change expression, but his lower lip indicated a grimace. The captain also stared at the door, but from the other side. He growled to himself: "Damn his eyes!" They had seemed to say: "I know something about you." And in truth they did—

### U.C.R.A. TOO PURE TO TAKE PART IN POLITICS

LOS ANGELES, May 24.—The leadership of the Unemployed Cooperative Relief Association is helpful to the bosses because it keeps the working class from organizing for separate political action; helpful to the profit system by keeping its rank and file members obedient and passive.

I entered my unit, No. 244, in time to join the noon-hour business meeting. When my chance came to get the floor, I proceeded confidently to urge that working-class body to send a delegate to the Nonpartisan Convention in San Francisco, since it behooved us to assist in getting the Communist Party on the ballot in California.

I got just that far when the chairman (who is also the unit manager) felt it incumbent upon himself to assure me, politely, that I should waste no further time on such a dreadful course, as "we are not allowed to get into politics at all."

Fortunately, the rank and file of the U.C.R.A. does not always fall for this line, for they have entered into united struggles under the leadership of the Communist Party from time to time, with their very lives.

This is YOUR paper—read it regularly, write for it, and show it to other workers!!

### Sinclair -- Fascist a la Mode

By Stephen Peacock

Are you a square peg in a round hole? Are you rich or poor, employed or unemployed, worker or capitalist?

Do you lack pep and personality? Are you ravished by corns, carbuncles or consumption?

Are you suffering from eczema, falling hair and B.O.? Do you have that tired feeling in the morning?

Do you mumble, stammer, stammer or sniffle? VISIT SINCLAIR DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS AND GET FREE PRESCRIPTION FOR A CURE WITHOUT OPERATION, PHYSICS, CRUTCHES OR TRUSSES!

THE REMEDY? SINCLAIR FOR GOVERNOR! HURRAH FOR SINCLAIR!

The above is the impression we got after several visits to Lydia Pinkham, Napoleon, Hitler, Sinclair's Northern California Headquarters at 68 Haight St., San Francisco.

#### BALLYHO.

Never was there a candidate for political office who used as much bull and bologna as does the Honorable Socialist. The promises he makes are advertised as Roosevelt, Dolfuss, Mussolini and Co. look like conservative stickers-to-the-truth.

The minute you walk into Upton's headquarters you get the idea. There you are hit right smack in the face by two of his pictures, reclining below a gilded eagle, with his claws into a red, white and blue shield, and sandwiched in between two 8-foot paintings of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. We suppose this art exhibition symbolizes Washington, who sowed the seed in the country; and Sinclair, who spread the manure in the country.

Other well known Socialists and Democrats hanging on the wall include Woodrow Wilson, General Pershing, the Battle of Gettysburg and the Statue of Liberty.

We wonder if it is wholly by accident that the Sinclair Democratic Club of Northern California has its headquarters in a building formerly occupied by the American Legion with the picture of the late Comrade Frederick W. Galbraith, National Commander of the Legion, hanging over the entrance.

#### PUBLICITY.

Sinclair, always a hound for publicity, outdoes himself in this patriotic crusade to save California for Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair. In his headquarters you find leaflets containing such tidbits as the following:

"UPTON SINCLAIR  
Democratic Candidate for Governor.

"IT'S UP TO YOU!

"How much more poverty do you want?"

"Rich or Poor, you have no security."

"If you are poor, you may be in the bread line . . . .  
"If you are rich, you know not when another crash may take your stocks and bonds, etc. . . .  
And in a book called "Epic Answers", we find that Sinclair

NEETS!

### WE PLEAD GUILTY

The San Jose Evening News, a lynch-paper that ranks with the worst in the South, prints an editorial called "Something to Think About" in its May 24th issue, in which the Communist Party is accused of a long series of "crimes" in connection with the longshoremen's strike. We plead guilty to every one of them, and thank the editor, Mr. G. Logan Payne, for publicizing them among thousands whom unfortunately the Western Worker does not yet reach.

We reprint the editorial in full:

"One of the leading socialists of San Jose, who attends the meetings of the communists, handed to the writer a list of things which he says have taken place during the past 10 days. He said that the communists were planning a strike of the longshoremen. If you read this list over carefully you will get an idea of just what the communistic element in this community is doing and the progress they are making. It is interesting, to say the least, and will give you an idea of what they are trying to accomplish in the way of making trouble."

#### SOME FACTS CONCERNING THE LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.

"Large quantities of vegetables have been donated to the communist headquarters in San Francisco to feed strikers."

"The communist members in the L. L. A. (A. F. of L.) are rapidly gaining control of that union."

"The Marine Workers' Industrial Union (communist) and the communist members in the International Seamen's Union (A. F. of L.) are helping by getting the members to strike also."

"The National Students' League (communist), which has members on all colleges and universities, is preventing students from taking strikers' places."

"The Unemployed Councils (communist) are preventing the unemployed from 'scabbing' on the longshoremen."

"The Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League (communist), composed of war veterans, are doing the same."

"The Young Communist League of America, which is composed of young boys and girls, are studying to be speakers and organizers, drilling and learning military tactics, etc., are doing what they can in distributing leaflets, mingling with and encouraging the strikers. Children can wield considerable influence that way. That is one of the reasons for the 'League'."

"The United Farmers' League (communist) is donating food for the strikers."

"Leo Gallagher labor attorney, spoke at 81 Post Street Sunday night. More than 400 people were there and over \$20 was collected for the longshoremen's strike. Gallagher is a candidate for associate justice of the supreme court of California, with the full endorsement of the Communist Party."

We don't know who the Socialist is that the editor refers to, or if it may be just a plain lie, since it would be very natural for capitalist editorial to slip by at least one untruth or misstatement.

Or the "News" may consider this a good way to inform the growers for whom it speaks that the "Socialists are all right", and can be used against the Communists.

But just the same the information the editor furnishes is "something to think about" for sincere Socialist Party members. It shows that it is the Communist Party which leads the workers in the battles of the workers. THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS NOT TO BE SEEN IN SUCH STRUGGLES AS THE LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.

Or, to be more correct, if it is, it is only to disrupt the unity of the workers.

In the case of the longshoremen of San Francisco, we witnessed a very amusing spectacle on the day when the great Alexander Horr, Socialist leader of the city was "John on the spot" at the speakers platform ready to deliver a speech for the strikers. He jumped from one of the members of the strike committee to another, only to be shoved away as a nuisance. It is not hot air that the strikers wanted. The speakers they put forth were such as represented organizations that every striker knew did something practical to win the strike. If any of them were communists, well, it goes to prove that the San Jose News is right.